Newport Mercury.

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The Newport Mercury,

—PUBLISHED BY—

JOHN P. SANBORN,

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-fifth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Local Matters.

Washington Commandery Pilgrimage.

Washington Commandery No. 4, K. T., which started Tuesday morning on a three days' pilgrimage to Boston, Salem and Lynn, returned Thursday and reported a very pleasant time. About fifty-four of the commandery went and they were accompanied by the Newport Band and numbered among their guests Lt. Gov. Bull, Sir Knights James G. Topham, and W. S. Cranston of Newport, and Past Eminent Commander A. H. Hartly, Sir Knights A. F. Nichols and J. W. McClure of Fall River, and others from New Bedford and Taunton. On their arrival in Boston on Tuesday they were received by DeMolay Commandery, whose guests they were for the day, and escorted to Masonic Temple where, after breakfast, which was served in the Hall, an hour was very pleasantly spent in social converse and music. After a short street parade and luncheon at the Quincy House, the commandery were given a drive in the suburbs of Boston and in the evening a banquet was given in their honor at Masonic Temple.

On the arrival of the Commandery in Salem Wednesday they were met and escorted by Windsor Lewis Commandery to their asylum in Masonic Hall and in the evening were tendered a banquet. Thursday was spent as guests of Olivet Commandery in Lynn, where they were given a drive about the city and a most elaborate banquet in the Massachusetts State Armory.

On their return Thursday night, which was by steamer Puritan, they were met by those of the Sir Knights who had been unable to go on the pilgrimage, and escorted, by way of Washington, Bridge, Thames, North Baptist, Farewell streets, Broadway, Washington Square, Spring and Church streets to the Temple, where the line was dismissed. The Newport Band was the recipient of many compliments in every city visited and during the trip from Fall River to Newport they rendered an exceptionally fine programme of music to the extreme satisfaction of both the Knights and the other passengers who were on the boat.

Republican Rally Tonight.

The Republicans are fortunate in securing such an eminent orator as the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew to make a campaign speech. He will arrive here today, Saturday, and deliver his address in the Opera House this evening. It is needless to say that there will be a packed audience or that the distinguished gentleman will make a magnificent and effective effort. Everybody should hear him for the speech will be a rare treat, without doubt. A limited number of tickets have been issued for the stage and the committee have wisely determined that under no circumstances will any one be admitted to it without the ticket.

Death of a Newport Boy.

Mr. Edward F. Clarke, a native of Newport, and well known here, died at his home in Ansonia, Conn., Wednesday afternoon, aged 52 years. The deceased was a veteran of the late war, being a member of Company F. He had been in poor health for about two years. His funeral will be solemnized at Ansonia this afternoon.

The last time Mr. Clarke visited Newport was last year at the 150th anniversary celebration of the Artillery Company of which he was a member.

Mr. Herbert J. Gifford, formerly of this city, but recently removed to New York, will be married in that city on the 26th inst., to Miss Emily Rafferty of New York. The wedding will be a very quiet one, after which the young couple will take up their residence on Lexington avenue.

U. S. Training ship Monongahela, which has been for the past four months undergoing extensive alterations and improvements at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, is expected in Newport waters Monday morning.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Corner Stone to be Laid This Afternoon—Programme of Exercises.

The new Presbyterian church edifice on Broadway and Cranston street is now ready for its corner stone and that important part of its foundation is to be put in place this afternoon with exercises appropriate to the occasion.

The building, though begun several months ago, is still a long way from completion, in fact, the walls have not yet obtained a sufficient height to convey a fair idea of what is to be its future artistic attractiveness. But when is taken into consideration the fact that this massive stone structure is, in reality, a child of Grace chapel, started a few years ago at the lower part of the city as a mission of the United Congregational church, and that all the work and material thus far put into its construction are paid for, no one will think of it as slow work, but on the contrary will marvel that so much could be accomplished in so short a time.

The building, which measures about 132x73 feet on the ground, is to be entirely of stone, with handsome gables and towers, and be provided with Sunday school rooms, church society rooms, etc., and an auditorium which will measure 70x57 feet and seat a congregation of 500 persons.

The ceremonies over the laying of the corner stone will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon, on the floor of the church, where seats will be provided for ladies, and include the following programme:

Invocation—by the pastor, Rev. J. M. Craig.
Hymn—"Christ is Our Corner Stone."
Scripture Lesson—by Rev. E. G. Bass, D. D., pastor of the First M. E. Church.
Prayer—by Rev. W. Randolph, D. D. pastor of the Central Baptist Church.
Hymn—"Christ is Made the Sure Foundation."
Address—by Rev. W. G. Roberts, of New York.
Laying the Stone—by Clergymen and Laymen.
Hymn—"The Perfect World by Adam Trod."
Benediction—by Rev. H. N. Jeter, pastor of the Shiloh Baptist Church.

Party Caucuses.

The Republicans and Democrats have now held their caucuses for the municipal election which is to be held on the 20th inst. Both parties held their general caucuses Thursday night and the Democrats held their ward caucus the same evening; the Republican ward caucuses were held last night. At the general caucuses the Republicans renominated the same ticket as before as follows, Col. A. A. Barker presiding and Mr. A. L. Gilman acting as secretary:

Mayor—Jere W. Horton.
City Treasurer—D. M. Coggeshall.
School Board for three years—Gardiner S. Perry, Dr. C. F. Barker, Rev. M. Van Horne and Nathan Barker.

The Democrats, Mr. J. B. Cottrell being elected chairman and W. H. Sullivan secretary, nominated as follows:

Mayor—S. R. Honey.
City Treasurer—Passed.
School Committeemen—Wm. P. Clarke, Wm. G. Ward, T. A. Kenefick, Charles Acton Ives.

The Democratic nominees for the City Council are as follows:

First ward—Alderman, C. H. Albro; Councilmen, first, James Arnold; second, Charles F. Davenport; third, William J. Christmas.

Second ward—Alderman, John Myers; Councilmen, first, Gideon Smith; second, George H. Wilmarth; third, Henry H. Young.

Third ward—Alderman, J. H. Crosby; Councilmen, first, John Waters; second, J. H. Cottrell, third, G. E. H. Muenchinger.

Fourth ward—Alderman, D. B. Fearing; Councilmen, first J. Openshaw; second, R. J. Sweeny; third, W. A. Cottrell.

Fifth ward—Alderman, P. J. Boyle; Councilmen, first, M. A. McCormick; second, J. E. O'Neill; third, D. J. Sullivan.

The Republican ward caucuses were being held as we went to press.

Newport's Columbus Day.

Newport's programme for the celebration of Columbus Day, next Friday, has been somewhat intefered with by our sister capital, which wants and which is going to have a parade of all the military of the State. His Excellency Governor Brown has summoned the Newport Artillery Company, Col. Thomas, to appear as his body guard and the Light Infantry, Capt. McCrudden, will, of course, have to go as a part of the militia. This strikes from the programme the only two military companies we have and if the national salute is to be heard it must be fired by some body other than the Newport Artillery gun squad.

The programme arranged for the public schools and for the two Catholic parishes will be carried out, but the city proper will have to further consider the situation through its committee, who have $1,000 at its disposal.

Paul M. Ennis died at his residence on East Bowery street Thursday, after an illness of only three days. For many years he conducted a teaming business and a few years ago was one of the contractors to remove house offal. He leaves a widow and two sons.

The Kinsley Building at the corner of Thames and Green streets is rapidly approaching completion. It will be a handsome block and a great improvement to the neighborhood.

THE CITY SWILL.

Recent Improvements in the System of its Collection and Disposition Made by Contractor Horgan.

The methods of collecting and disposing of the city swill have been receiving constant improvements ever since the adoption of the system of towing to sea, until now Contractor Horgan feels that he has got things about as near perfect as it is possible to have them, and the gradual lessening of the opposition to the system, which was very strong at first, shows at least, that his efforts at perfection are appreciated.

He has recently purchased an additional vessel for hoating the stuff out to sea, the one heretofore in use having been anchored near the dock where it is in perfect readiness for service at a moment's notice, in case of emergency.

The new boat is a sloop 70 feet in length, 23½ feet in width and 6½ feet depth of hold, and thoroughly staunch and tight. Its deck has been provided with a perfectly tight dump box, with a capacity of 50 tons of swill, so constructed that when its sides are opened the entire contents slide into the water. After each dump these boxes are thoroughly washed by the use of a force pump and hose which are a part of the craft's equipment, and when the sloop returns from the dumping ground everything about her is as clean and sweet as if her recent cargo had been grain instead of swill.

The slip at the west side of City wharf, where the sloop receives its load, has been dredged out this week to admit the larger vessel and each cart load of swill is now backed out over the sloop, on an adjustable platform, and dumped direct into the boxes on the vessel's deck, without any shoveling and, consequently, without droppings on the wharf or in the dock.

The carts used for collecting the swill at the houses have also been greatly improved. They have been made tight and each is provided with an arrangement for dumping, so that, now, the swill has but one handling—after being put into the carts it is not touched with shovel or fork.

Mr. Horgan's latest addition to his towing fleet came from Huntington, Long Island, where it was used in the coasting trade, and bears the name of John H. Abeel. He had the mast cut down 23 feet and the bowsprit shortened 10 feet, and made numerous other improvements, such as providing her sides with permanent fenders, etc. His total outlay for these improvements is more than $2000.

Death of ex-Postmaster Willis, of Block Island.

Mr. C. W. Willis died at his home on Block Island on the 7th inst, after a brief illness. He was one of the prominent and energetic men of the place and his loss will be felt by the whole community. He had been a member of the town council, was for several years postmaster and at the time of his death was proprietor of Surf Hotel, one of the leading summer houses on the island. He had always taken a deep interest in his native town and much of its growth and popularity as a summer resort was due to his personal efforts and influence. He was well known and highly esteemed in Newport and other parts of the State.

Death of William Hathaway.

Mr. William Hathaway, one of the oldest, best known and most highly esteemed residents of this island, died on the 7th instant at his home in Portsmouth, and his funeral was solemnized from his late residence on Monday. Mr. Hathaway was in the 83d year of his age, and was one of the last of the old school of Rhode Island Quakers. He was in his usual good health up to within a few days of his death and only a short time before, he was in Newport where he was well known and highly esteemed.

A partial eclipse of the sun will occur next Thursday, which will be visible throughout the United States except in southern and western California. The coming eclipse will be particularly interesting from the fact that it is the only eclipse, with one exception, that will be visible here during the present century. The eclipse commences here about noon and ends about 3 o'clock.

Mr. C. L. Cottenet, of New York, well known in Newport summer society, was instantly killed Wednesday afternoon by being thrown from his horse while following the hounds with the Meadow Brook Hunt Club. Young Cottenet was well liked by his fellows and his death will cause much sincere sorrow.

The body of a lad, which was washed up on Fort Adams a couple of Sundays ago, has been identified as that of Edward Kaveny, of East Greenwich. The father, brother and uncle of the lad, who came here Thursday, obtained the body and removed it to East Greenwich for burial.

Col. Harris has sufficiently recovered from his severe illness to again be at his place of business.

The Campaign.

Owing to an unavoidable delay in procuring their equipments, the Harrison and Reid Battalion have not been able to make their parades as early as they expected. The time has not been wasted, but utilized for drills, etc. The regiment, including the Middletown Cavalcade, now numbers about six hundred, and consists of a zouave company, a continental company, two companies with red helmets and red Prince Albert coats trimmed with white, and a cadet company with red jackets and caps and gun torches. In addition to these the L. P. Morton Association of '88 has been reorganized as the Melville Bull Association and will parade in their beavers and with canes, as will also the First Ward Club. Besides these there have been formed seven companies of fifty men each and a vocophone band. The Middletown Cavalcade have selected for their uniforms red coats with white fronts, white pantaloons with red stripes, black leggins and steel helmets in which they will carry torches. The officers' coats will be blue with white fronts, and the band's buff with white fronts. It is expected that a parade will be made next week by the entire regiment. The cavalcade will, however, make a parade this evening and, thanks to the efforts of ex-Governor Wetmore and the Republican City Committee, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew has consented to come to Newport and deliver one of his stirring and interesting addresses at the Opera House this evening. Mr. Depew's eloquence as a speaker and his sturdy defense of Americanism and patriotic men and measures are too well known to need any comment, but if there are any who have never heard Mr. Depew, they should improve this opportunity and hear him by all means, as, owing to the demands on his time, this will be the only occasion on which he will make an address in New England this year.

The Democrats have formed a Cleveland and Stevenson regiment and are drilling nightly at their headquarters in the Southwick building. They have also formed a D. E. Young Association, a D. B. Fearing Association, and Second Third and Fifth Ward clubs. They also expect to make a parade at an early date, as their regiment is very nearly equipped. And the remainder of the citizens who are not in the "show" are all ready and waiting with the red fire and sky rockets, decorations, illuminations, etc., as soon as the band strikes up the stirring strains of the campaign music of '92.

The Provision Dealers.

The Provision Dealers' Association of Newport held its annual meeting Tuesday evening and elected the following officers:

President—John H. Crosby.
Vice President—B. H. H. Sherman.
Secretary—James M. Bryer.
Treasurer—Edward A. Brown.
Board of Directors—Edward E. Taylor, Charles H. Wing, George C. Rand, Jr.

Great credit is due Motorman John C. Carter for his presence of mind and prompt action, which averted a very serious accident on Thursday. As the car was going from the Post Office to the Mile Corner Thursday afternoon, a coupe, in which was a lady, attempted to turn up Ayrault street, in front of the car, while only a few feet from the front platform. The driver appeared to pay no attention to the Motorman's warning and only the instant application of the brake by Mr. Carter prevented a serious smash-up.

The trial of D. D. Sullivan, "Yankee Dan," for the murder of Anthony Haswell on the 19th of last July, was concluded before the Court of Common Pleas, in Providence, yesterday, but at the time of going to press the jury had not rendered its verdict,

There was a very pleasant gathering of the members of the Young People's Society of the United Congregational church Monday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Angus McLeod, on Rhode Island avenue.

The report of the committee upon the memorial to the General Assembly of James C. Swan and others regarding the validity of the April elections has been printed in pamphlet form for distribution.

Messrs. Chas. H. Burdick & Co. are making good progress upon the new house on Rhode Island avenue for Mr. Thomas M. Norman. It is to be a handsome and commodious home.

John Melville is building twin cottages, for Barker Brothers, on Ashburst court; size of each will be 27x35 feet, two stories, with high roof, piazza, bay window and modern improvements.

The marriage of Mr. Bradford Norman, son of Mr. Geo. H. Norman, and Miss Collins, daughter of the late Geo. Collins, will be celebrated on the 8th proximo at All Saints' chapel.

The Newport Horticultural Society are arranging for a three days' chrysanthemum exhibition in November at Masonic Hall and a grand ball on the fourth day.

School Committee.

The regular monthly meeting of the School Committee was held Monday evening.

The report of the Truant Officer was received and it was learned that there had been twenty-five cases of truancy during the past month.

A resolution was passed to re-open the evening schools on November 14, for a term of twenty weeks, to be equally divided into two terms. If at the close of the first term the attendance did not warrant the opening of another, the schools was to be closed. Wednesday and Friday evenings were the times fixed on which the sessions would be held.

Superintendent Baker presented his monthly report which contained much valuable matter and wise recommendations. Mr. Baker said that it was very gratifying to know that while the total number of pupils has somewhat diminished during the past two years the actual numbers receiving the benefits of public instruction were relatively much larger. The gain in the attendance of the First Grammar and High Schools, he said, was satisfactory evidence that our school system was giving a more complete education to the children and that the value of education had been enhanced in the eyes of the people. Mr. Baker also reported that the programme for the celebration of Columbus Day, as prepared by the executive committee, had been adopted. Speaking of these national celebrations, Mr. Baker said that he thought the children should be encouraged to participate in them, for it would create in them an interest in history and also in civic rights and would do much toward making them enthusiastic patriots and thus realizing the aims of the fathers of the national constitution.

His report on the industrial school and manual training was very extensive and very interesting.

Mr. Baker's report was duly considered, after which Mr. Flindler presented a resolution, recommending, that during the session of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction, the schools in this city be closed and the teachers compelled to attend, unless excused for cause, their pay continuing and their fares one way and membership fees being paid from the public funds. This raised considerable discussion and was finally laid on the table.

The Superintendent was empowered to purchase a new flag for the Coddington building, the flag formerly used on that building having been so badly torn as to be unfit for use.

Mr. John J. Peckham, member of the State Board of Agriculture for Newport County, is making the necessary arrangements for lectures to be delivered under the auspices of the Board in Middletown, Jamestown and Portsmouth during the early part of November. Able lecturers will be secured and the subjects will be of an interesting nature.

Steamers Day Star and Squantum, of the Continental Co.'s line, captains Kelley and Burton, left here Sunday morning for New York with the batteries stationed at Fort Adams on board, and returned Thursday.

Mr. John Jacob Astor came here Sunday on his yacht Nourmahal and returned to New York Monday with a number of our cottagers who were to be his guests during the Columbus celebration.

Twenty-five houses were burned and the inmates rendered homeless in Germany Monday night, as a result of allowing a child to play with matches. The child perished in the flames.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Weaver, Jr., have taken up their residence for the winter at the Everett House, New York, of which Mr. Weaver is the proprietor.

Colonel John H. Wetherell returned Thursday morning from New York and Monday will leave for Chicago with the governor and the rest of the staff.

Mr. Harry L. DeBlois has given Mr. Simeon Hazard, real estate agent, charge of his Broadway property during his absence from the city.

The Harrison and Reid Calvalcade of Middletown, will make the initial parade of the campaign this evening.

The engagement is announced of William C. Russell and Miss Lillie F., daughter of Mr. William A. Barker.

Mrs. Amasa Gray, of Little Compton, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Peckham, No. 15 Newport avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Denham have returned from a very pleasant sojourn at the White Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Fay Downing have returned from a visit to Mrs. Downing's parents at Rahway, N. J.

Mr. Belmont recently purchased two pair of horses for his four-in-hand for which he paid $7,800.

Mr. John B. Tilley has been visiting his parents in Gardner, Mass., this week.

Real Estate Sales.

John Shanahan has sold to Jane Thompson for $1,200, a lot of land bounded northwesterly and northeasterly on land late of the late Wm. A. White, northeasterly and southeasterly on land late of the late Wm. A Freeborn and southeasterly on Friendship street.

Philander Shaw has sold to Sarah A., wife of Wm. D. Sayer, one of the lots recently cut up on the south side of Howard avenue.

Catharine W. Butler has quit-claimed to Catherine, widow of Michael Butler, one undivided fourth part of a lot of land with buildings and improvements on Perry street.

DeBlois, Hunter & Eldridge have sold for the Smith-Bailey heirs, through A. P. Baker, agent, to Mr. Oliver H. P. Belmont, 63,269 square feet of land situated on Coggeshall and Lake View avenues, adjoining his recent purchase.

A. Prescott Baker has sold for P. J. and Ellen Kelcher a lot of land, situate on the southerly side of Dixon street, measuring thirty-five feet by about ninety feet and containing 3,154 square feet, to John Pendergast for $650.

Philip Dowling has sold 3,000 square feet of land, with buildings, on Narragansett avenue to Henry D. Pitcher and wife.

Daniel Watson has sold a tract of land containing 4 acres and 29 rods situated on Ocean avenue, Ocean View plat (South Beaver Tail farm) Conanicut Island, to Major John Byrne, of New York city.

Rev. J. Eldred Brown, son of Mr. James Brown, of this city, officiated at Trinity church last Sunday in place of Rev. Mr. Magill, the rector, who was attending the general conference of the Protestant Episcopal church in Baltimore.

The hook and ladder company was out for practice Monday night with their new Somerville extension ladder, which they raised to the top of the Weaver building on Broadway. They also gave an exhibition with their life saving canvas.

Mr. Geo. A. Weaver's new business block on Broadway, Spring and Stone streets is receiving its interior finish and will soon be ready for occupancy. It is the largest block in the city and its appearance is very attractive.

The Democratic campaign club has rented Southwick's hall as its headquarters and Saturday a large transparency bearing the likenesses of Cleveland and Stevenson was put out on the front of the building.

Bishop Harkins was at St. Mary's last Sunday and administered the sacrament of confirmation to between two hundred and three hundred boys and girls.

Prof. J. H. Foster, of Newport and Paris, is filling an excellent autumn engagement at Tuxedo. He made a flying trip to Newport Saturday.

Mr. C. L. Rundlett, Jr., who has been with Mr. Frank Powell in this city during the past year, has accepted a position in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Gilpin, of Philadelphia, have been guests of Prof. and Mrs. Fairman Rogers on Ochre Point, this week.

An interesting lecture on "Columbus" was delivered at the First M. E. church Wednesday evening by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Bass.

Mr. Alfred L. Hammett, of Pelham Manor, N. Y., has been in town this week, guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Hammett, Jr.

The members of St. Joseph's Total Abstinence Society will give a social at Odd Fellows' Hall next Thursday night.

The Onward Society of the Thames street M. E. church gave a bean supper in the vestry of that church Tuesday evening.

Mr. N. J. DeBlois, who has been confined to the house by illness for several weeks, was able to be at this office this week.

Mr. M. F. Walsh, master boiler maker at the Old Colony works, has gone to Europe for a couple of months' vacation.

A large number of our citizens have been in New York this week, attendant upon the Columbus Day celebration.

Steam ferry boat Jamestown has been laid up for the winter, fully overhauled and ready for next season's business.

Mr. E. A. Crocker, of Boston, formerly one of Newport's real estate agents, has been in town this week.

Naval training ship Portsmouth is all ready for her winter cruise and is expected to leave here today.

Miss Allena Thomas, recently removed to Portsmouth, N. H., has been in town this week.

Dredger Yankee Notion has been doing some needed work for the city during the past week.

GLEANINGS FROM HISTORY.

Presented by JAMES C. SWAN.

PLAGUE, CHOLERA, AND OTHER DISEASES.

THE PLAGUE IN LONDON.—Was introduced by some Dutch merchants in 1665. It had been off and on in Holland ever since 1654; in Leyden 13,000 died; in 1663, in Amsterdam, 13,267 died of it. It was carried to London in bales of cotton, and 100,000 died in one year. Its symptoms were sudden delirium, when those attacked rolled about as if intoxicated, then followed profuse perspiration.

The condition of London was deplorable beyond description. Sorrow and distress were depicted in every face and felt in every heart: every one looked on themselves and their families as being in the greatest danger; and the horror that everywhere presented itself, appalled the bravest hearts. London was all in tears; nobody put on black, or more a formal dress of mourning for their nearest friends; the shrieks of women and children at the windows and doors of their houses, where their nearest relations were, perhaps, dying, or just dead, were heard from morn till night. Tears and lamentations were seen and heard all over the city especially in the first part of the visitation; but towards the latter end, the hearts of the people became hardened, and death was so always before their eyes, that they did not express so much sorrow for the loss of their friends, expecting that themselves would be summoned the next hour.

In 1666 it spread to France, but died out in the winter.

THE PLAGUE IN MARSEILLES, where it appeared in 1581, and carried off all the inhabitants except 3,000. It was brought to that place from Syria in a merchant vessel. It spread to Arles, Aix, and Toulon, and above 60,000 fell victims to it. Again in 1720 it was introduced by Captain Chataud, who brought over a Turk infected, and entered Marsailles May 25th. Above 40,000 persons within the walls of the city, and 10,000 in the suburbs died between May 25th, 1720, and August 20, 1721, when the plague ceased.

THE SMALL POX, is said to have appeared in Europe in the 10th century, being introduced from the East by the Saracens; but it was not common till the 16th century, when it was introduced by a negro slave in the suite of Panfilo de Narvaez, who commanded the expedition against Cortez in Mexico. Robertson reports that it proved fatal to fifty per cent. of those attacked. Dr. Guy, 'Public Health, page 167, says: Small pox certainly attacked the Arabian army at the siege of Mecca in 569, and soon after reached Alexandria. By the 8th century, all Europe was infected by it. Anglada proves that the disease had shown itself in France and Italy as early as 570. It appeared in England and in Rouen in 1521. In Normandy four men called *marqueurs* were employed to look after the sick of each house. They wore a blue gown with a white cross. In 1520 and 1528 it broke out afresh in Italy, and was especially fatal in Rome. Paul Jove and Theodore Zwinger tell us that a Greek, named Demetrius, authorized by the magistrates, had an ox led through the streets, one horn being cut off, and a fillet hung on the other horn. After it had promenaded the town, it was slain, and the small pox disappeared. Severe attacks occurred in 1174, 1365, 1440, 1556, 1564 and 1618.

In 1720 there died in Paris of small pox 20,000 persons; in 1733 the inhabitants of Greenland were reduced by it from 30,000 to 7000; in 1738 it committed great ravages in Russia; in 1742 as many as 65,000 died of it in Messina (Sicily). Baldwin, King of Jerusalem died of it.

When Nouveddin, his valiant opponent, was counseled to fall upon the Christians during the funeral of their leader, he answered: No! "Let us respect their grief, for they have lost a King whose like is rarely to be met with."

The Chinese tried inoculation in the 11th century; and Timotheus, a Greek, in 1713 communicated this safeguard to the Universities of Oxford, and Parma. It was tried in England in 1721.

THE CHOLERA IN HAMBURG.—An article in the London Illustrated News of Sept. 17, 1892 says: The aspect of Hamburg, as shown by our special artists sketches of the quays, docks, shipping and warehouses, the railway station, the streets, churches, and other public places, is sad and gloomy, almost desolate. This was especially felt on Sept. 2, the anniversary of the great victory of the Sedan, which had been observed throughout Germany with great popular rejoicings in former years. As if by a preconcerted plan among the inhabitants, with the exception of the imperial post-office and the railway stations not a flag was displayed on any building, public or private. The only sign of joy came from some groups of children in the by-streets, who in happy ignorance of the perils surrounding them, celebrated the "Sedanfest" by marching up and down, waving little banners and miniature flags, undismayed by the sight of the ambulance wagons and the carts conveying the dead, which from time to time passed by the children as they played in the very shadow of death. The only sign given by the adult population that the day was set apart from other days was the large attendance at the special services held in the churches; but even here the devotions took the form of supplication to the Almighty to stay the progress of the plague. Hamburg, indeed, seemed a city of death, especially at night, when the stillness was only broken by the slow and ominous tramp of the four-horse goods wagons, each of which conveyed forty coffins from the improvised mortuaries in the city to the cemetery at Ohlsdorf. . . . Relief committees under the direction of the Chamber of Commerce, are actively employed. All the civic societies are affording assistance; large sums of money have been subscribed. Special measures are taken for the care of the large number of children who have been left orphans. The Senate has appointed a cholera committee, which meets every day at the townshall to adopt such measures as may be required."

The number of fresh cases during the four weeks preceding Sept. 17, amounted to 15,003, of which 6764 resulted in deaths.

THE CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.—In 1853, 90,000 persons died of the cholera. The official Gazette announces up to October 1st, 1892, that 250,000 Russians died of cholera during the present epidemic.

Poetry.

Under the Moon.

Under the moon, as the twilight breeze
Ripples the water in palace bright,
We stand on the bridge by the sycamore trees,
And list to the voices that come through the night,
Under the elm, misty and dank,
Love's sweetest laughter rings from the bank,
Sprinkled with many a deep-led lamp
Stretched away through the distant swamp.
Hark! 'Mid the foliage, blossomed with June,
Tinkles a serenade, under the moon.

Under the moon, in the village street,
Gossiping groups in the dim town meet;
Seated at dusky doorways there,
Red-lipped maidens taste of the air;
Whispering vows of their lovers' eyes,
Blue as the beautiful summer skies;
Whispering new of their fiddles sweet
As autumn's fruits are dropped in the heat,
Until they cadence a trembling tune,
Soft as their pulses, under the moon.

Under the moon, by the cool seashore,
The wind walks over its spacious floor,
Counting its snowy-blossomed sails,
Daintily dipping through azure vales;
Over the crisp foam, beating along
The musing mariner's midnight song,
As by the rising helm, with hands
Lit by the compass lamp, he stands,
Thinking of those he left at noon,
Sad on the given shore, under the moon.

Under the moon, by the dusty road,
Pace we on to the old abode;
The listless splendor floating falls
Over its sycamore roof and walls,
Peering into the casement nook,
Piled with many a brown old book;
Spirits are they, whose pages teem
With thoughtful ditty and pictured dream;
Spirits, amid whose silence soon
Our own shall slumber, under the moon.
—[Transcript.

Love and Thought.

BY J. R. LOWELL.

What hath Love with Thought to do?
Still at variance are the two.

Love is sudden, Love is rash,
Love is like the levin flash;
Comes as swift, as swiftly goes,
And his mark as surely knows.

Thought is lumpish, Thought is slow,
Weighing long 'tween yes and no;
When dear Love is dead and gone;
Thought comes creeping in anon,
And, in his deserted nest,
Sits to hold the crowner's quest.

Since we love, what we need to think?
Happiness stands on a brink
Whence too easy 'tis to fall,
Whither's no return at all;
Have a care, half-hearted lover,
Thought would only push her over.
—[July Cosmopolitan.

Selected Tale.

A LETTER AND A FACE.

Mr. Sidney Romer found a letter among others, when he returned from an afternoon ride, which caused him to sit down with his whip between his knees and his gloves anywhere on the floor. The reason that he was so anxious to read it was that he had read it once, and it had dashed him completely. He re-studied it.

"New York, November 17th.

"MY DEAR UNCLE.—You know what my mother wrote me in that letter which was handed me after her death five years ago, and which made (as she intended) more of an impression upon me as a posthumous request than if she had urged her wish by arguments while she lived. I have traveled abroad, and I have just returned to America, and I am still unmarried, although I confess I have been over head and ears in love dozens of times; but I've never offered myself to a single soul, for I thought I would at any rate make Lucy's acquaintance first, out of respect to my mother's pet hobby. So I am going to start for your ranch right off; and I mail this letter in order to give you a few hour's warning that you must soon shake hands with

"Your affectionate nephew,
"DAN MICHAELIS."

Mr. Romer had seated himself before his log fire, his legs outstretched comfortably. His arms now fell at his sides as he finished the communication, and his whole attitude expressed fatigued disgust. No matter how many things he thought about which had taken place in the last twenty odd years, he never moved a muscle while his mind ambled back into the past.

But he was aroused by a quick step, and a voice, saying: "In here? All right."

The ranch owner roused himself, and turned in his chair, upon which his eyes met those of a young man shining with tremendous health and spirits.

"Uncle Sidney?" says the visitor.

Mr. Romer tossed his nephew's letter into the fire, and dryly answered: "Ah, how do you do? Just got your note. Sit down, sir." He rose himself as he spoke.

But young Michaelis did not sit down. "What's the matter? Don't you want to see me?"

He went and leaned against the fire-place, which towered above him, although he boasted six feet and a margin, and began to coquette with a cigarette.

Mr. Romer glanced up from the large easy chair he had just assumed with cold dignity.

"Yes. You're Bessie's son, you know. If you expect an ovation, we can get one up I dare say."

His nephew was evidently taken aback. His vanity was surprised. His eyes glistened even with something besides the light of youth. "I'll just stop long enough to meet Lucy anyway," he said, in a moment, in a saddened voice.

"I've no objection to your meeting Lucy," repeated Mr. Romer, more dryly than ever. "But there is one thing, Dan, that you might as well understand here and now. Don't you have any idea of marrying that girl, either for love or because your mother wished it might come about. There's just one man on the face of this earth she shan't marry, and that is you. D'you understand?"

"Well, I suppose I do. Of course I could marry her if I chose; but I should do so only for my mother's sake, uncle; and so I should defy you only for my mother's sake."

"H'm! I guess you'd find it mighty hard to marry that little girl of mine," commented the elder man, in a low, slow tone.

Some one singing along the hall made the two speakers move expectantly; and Lucy entered the room, exclaiming:

"Oh, papa! don't you wish there was a criminal living near us?"

She seemed as much astonished at beholding a visitor as the two men were to hear this sentiment from her lips.

"What under the sun do you mean?" asked Mr. Romer, laughing.

"Only that I've been reading that noble convict's death in Great Expectations." The girl (about seventeen) laughed too, as she went to Mr. Romer's side, and let her quiet eyes, full of contented mirth, turn squarely upon Michaelis.

"I believe you two young people have never met before," remarked Lucy's step-father. "This is your cousin Dan, Lucy."

"Aren't you Aunt Bessie's son?" asked the girl, holding out her hand kindly, which Michaelis took heartily.

"Yes; and you are the daughter of her most intimate friend. We must be on good terms, you know."

"What other terms could there be?" Lucy said, archly.

Mr. Romer gave a quick glance at his nephew, and observed that he was quite absorbed in looking at the young beauty.

"Impudent jackanapes!" thought the old gentleman to himself, getting up and stamping his riding boots, which were spattered with mud, now dry and white. "Come Lou, go and tell the housekeeper there's one extra for dinner," he remarked. He was a widower, and chose to have a large share of household care on his back. "I want a word with you, sir," he added, taking Michaelis by the elbow, and slapping him on the shoulder, and behaving in an altogether patronizing way. When Lucy was fairly gone he resumed, seriously, "You can not have the privilege of marrying that Miss Somerset."

Michaelis blushed, dropped his eyes, and put the unlighted cigarette permanently in his mouth, and his hands in his pockets. He answered nothing.

"That girl," Mr. Romer went on, "is to marry a duke or a prince. I'm going abroad with her next month."

Michaelis looked up sharply, as if hurt to the bone. Then he replied, "She'd make a nice duchess."

"Are you going to stand in her way?"

"I'll—I'll try not to," answered the young man with a voice which was a little unsteady; and his eyes lowered again. Then he looked up, appealing somewhat to his uncle's eyes with his own. "My mother did not know what a coil she was to lead me into," he blurted out.

"Oh, I'll keep you out of any coil," retorted Mr. Romer. "You must go away to-morrow morning. You can't stay long enough to fall in love with Lucy." He turned his back to ring the bell, and Michaelis made a face of complete woe for an instant, which he obliterated as his uncle wheeled back. "We have dinner at six, so I must go to my room, you shall be shown to one, if you choose. Well, Dan, au revoir! Excuse my blunt manner. You took me unawares, you see, and you've discovered my real attitude toward you. Too bad, this finding out what people really think, isn't it? But you aren't rich enough, and you are a little of a butterfly. But if I can serve you in any way besides that of your errand hither, you will find me every bit as good an uncle as the next."

At dinner appeared, besides Sidney Romer and his stepdaughter, two ladies—the latter's governesses—and a young German, her music master. The governesses were most refined and fashionable—persons of real cultivation, who were paid enormously for isolating themselves at the ranch. The tutor of music was full of talent and a suppressed adoration of his pupil, the symphonic Herr Greissen knew, however, that he would lose a large salary if he talked of love or even rolled his eyes toward the young girl, and he was thoroughly silenced. Michaelis measured the three persons who contributed to Lucy's development at a glance, and mentally conceded that old Romer had some good new notions about bringing up a lonely maiden. The latter took occasion to reiterate that he was going abroad that very winter. As he expressed it, Lucy was now loaded, and would go off with well-aimed effect in Europe. He declared that she had hitherto been treated as the surgeons treat their patients when telling them they are in no danger, but subsequently admit that the operation so successfully performed might have killed them. He had just begun to reveal to Lucy that she had been cultivated within an inch of her life. If fine clothes and a coronet could reward her for her patience in the last ten years, she should have them to play with as a relaxation.

Lucy was talking, meantime, with her companions, and only once seemed to over-hear her stepfather, and then she gazed at him in wonder.

Michaelis glanced at her—when was he not doing so?—and felt as if he were in a whirlpool of contradictions. He pictured her "going off" as a princess, with all the realism of fact, and yet he felt she was to be his wife, doomed to only twenty thousand a year, and no title.

She looked back at him with large eyes. She had met no young men of marked worth, the visitors at the ranch usually being young women. Michaelis was a fine example of the other sex. His face and figure were handsome, with the grand aspect of stalwart youth and splendid vitality; and he was free from an overweight of individuality, such, for instance, as the young German labored under, with his musical frenzies. Her cousin was the sort of man against whom nothing can be said, and who makes one feel that Nature has a perpetual fashion of manly excellence, although she sometimes tries experiments.

Nobody prevented Michaelis and Lucy from going through the stately apartments of Ranch House, the fitting crown of Ranch Superb, as it was called. The charming girl showed her visitor the curiosities of the library, the paintings and porcelains of the parlors, the attractions of the billard room, and gave him some enchanting strains from the piano in the white and gold music room. All this was without any alloy of Mr. Romer or the governesses. Besides, she had a long talk with him as she sat unheeding upon the end of a sofa in a dusky corner of the parlor, while Michaelis occupied a hassock in front of her, and looked her steadily in the face for a blissful half hour. She was so pleased at a comparative stranger's caring to hear anything she would consent to tell about her occupations and the life on the ranch that she revealed everything, and it made a story of no little attractiveness in itself. She had just told her cousin of some of her friendships, which were with certain noted and gifted women who had been entertained at the ranch through the determined efforts of Mr. Romer.

"If I can only manage," said she, sighing, "to become a little like them, and give others as much happiness as they have given me! Do you think—you have seen so much of people—do you think I can be quite cultivated and gentle and good to know, if I cannot write poetry?"

An expression filled Michaelis's face on the instant which suddenly informed Lucy that he thought her delicious. She became confused in the prettiest way, and was absolutely enigmatical until she said good-night, and ran off.

When Lucy was by herself she plunged into a bright crowd of meditations upon life. Life had always been for her full of creature comforts and nice amusements. But she now saw that a young man's gaze was able to make life bewilderingly sweet, and as magical as magic itself. Her heart sang, her mind laughed, her eyes spoke, as she stood before her mirror—that immediate refuge of girlish happiness. For the girl of seventeen is changing so quickly that she is half a stranger to herself, and yet the only friend she wholly trusts, and so she meets her own eyes with eloquent appeals and delighted assurances.

The next morning Lucy awoke in amazement. There was something to look forward to which was even better than birthday presents, new books, a long horseback ride through fine weather, or the arrival of titled guests from England, who had, indeed, been known to confer the benefit of their august presences upon Ranch House. She did not know why she thought it so especially desirable to have a young companion in her cousin Michaelis' graces suddenly dropped into her life; but she wisely concluded that Hamlet's phrase, "There are more things," etc., would apply in this particular case, to which her philosophy was not equal, and she did not attempt to "dream" about it. Of course Dan was one of the family, and she was ready to treat him affectionately; and she had always thought it would have been more pleasant to have a brother, who could praise one, or take care of one in case of burglars and fire. Lucy felt as if no one had ever really praised her before she had received that wonderful glance from Michaelis, which burned up like a flame in his steady gaze. What makes one prouder than praise from a person we are quietly admiring? And what is so agreeable as pride which is thrust upon us in all our modesty?"

Lucy looked radiant as she came down stairs in her pale tinted dress, stepping as if she could have flown like a girl Mercury.

Michaelis was standing about in the great entrance hall although it was very early; and he even seemed impatiently expectant, looking up at the stairs before the girl appeared, and walking back and forth with quick little motions of eagerness. When Lucy finally emerged from vacancy and approached, he held out both hands to her.

She laid hers in his in the most matter-of-fact way. "Cousin Dan, it seems to me I have known you this long time," she announced, as if it had hitherto been a familiar bit of furniture about the house, and was only just turned into his true shape as a young man. It would be a sad thing if this portion of her home should suddenly walk off forever on its new-found legs.

"We have been so long connected in the thoughts of others that I'm sure we never could have been strangers," he began, in an explanatory way, hastily, as if there were no time to spare.

"Why how do you mean?"

"I wish to tell you that. Can't we go out on the piazza?"

"Oh yes. It is the first thing to do here in the morning," Lucy replied, all at once leaving him behind as she ran to the open hall door. By the time they were seated, and looking off at expanse of fields and sunlight before them she seemed to have forgotten the particular remark which Michaelis had made, and which had struck her as odd. "Tell me what you think I shall like best about Europe," she asked, leaning back in the large cane chair she had alighted in, with her hands clasped over her head—"the Alps?"

"They will have to wait a moment," replied Michaelis, in a downright way; and he shot a look over his shoulder as though he half expected an Indian raid. "You know, I want to talk with you about our being destined—" He hesitated, glanced up hurriedly into her face, and then away over the fields. And then he bent toward her with a deep gaze into her eyes, and a deep blush, too, that made him look all at once as if he had been camping out for a week in sun and wind. "Did you never hear that our mothers hoped and prayed that we should marry each other?"

Lucy caught her breath, turned pale, and bowed her head till he saw the light lie on her lashes, and clasping the arms of her chair with both hands.

"You must not hate me," implored Michaelis. "I am obliged to speak to you now or forever hold my peace; for your stepfather has told me you are to make a more brilliant marriage than this would be, and that I am not welcome here even for a day. It is astonishing how perfectly unfeeling our elders can be when they try. Don't seem to loathe me in this way, Lucy," he begged again. "I came here because I had a request from my mother some years ago to meet you and love you. I mean—But heavens! She must have possessed a spirit of prophecy! Love you? I don't know that that half means all I think, feel, hope! No matter whether you can love me or not, you must marry me that is all. Oh, I did not mean to be so rough about it! Still that isn't the way for you to look at me, really. I am not a leopard. But I adore you. Won't you just let me hold one of your hands? Always known each other? I should think so. I see now that I was born because I was in love with you. You hate me; you shrink from my very touch. But marry me, Lucy; I must insist upon that!"

Lucy made a great effort to master her fears, and gave him her hand. Her eyes were full of tears; and Michaelis wanted dreadfully to kiss the tears away before they rolled over her cheeks; but he only dared to watch them as they brightly did so.

"Do tell me what you mean very clearly," she said; "as if you were teaching algebra or something puzzling."

Michaelis understood at once. "Why, you see, my mother and yours were such intimate friends—"

"Yes, I know all about it."

"Well, they determined that you and I were to marry, because they thought us the dearest children that ever lived, and naturally supposed that their children could make each other's lives blissful."

"H'm!" murmured Lucy, thoughtfully.

"And of course it was my mother who left me a letter, when she died, which told me—Here it is, dear."

Lucy's free hand closed over the letter which Michaelis pulled from his pocket with his free hand, and held toward her. She peeped up at his face, and then turned away blushing, and trying to get her completely obscured hand away from him.

"So, you know," Michaelis went on, with loving tones that began to tremble, "I always bore in mind my mother's words, no matter where I went. I used to think myself in love, but I never, never forgot her words. Then I came here at the time she suggested for my first visit to you. I fancied I should go back to the gay world heart-whole, but not till after having done my duty as far as possible. See?"

"Oh yes."

"But it fell out that I loved you instantly. It was inevitable. You are positively fatal to ideas of independence."

A smile flickered at Lucy's lips, and she hid her eyes with the back of the only hand she could call her own.

"Lucy!"

She peeped at him with one lustrous eye from behind the letter. Suddenly their eyes met squarely, flashing joy, and Michaelis's lips were on the girl's cheek.

For some little time the two young people existed in a happy trance, which remained a mystery to them ever afterward; but they always remembered that they were in Lucy's garden, among her flowers, when the breakfast bell rang through the hall.

At this meal, rich with numerous viands, but informal in an easy fashion, Mr. Romer indulged himself in being testy, and in wearing a buff velvet smoking jacket. Lucy glanced at him with incredulity, for she had never known the old gentleman to be disagreeable before. He was outrageously rude to his nephew, and asked him if he had his valise packed. It may be imagined that Michaelis's spirits could not be dampened.

"Now, Lou," went on Mr. Romer, irrelevantly, "you know you are to catch a scion of some royal house over on the other side, eh?" And added, ostentatiously: "There's to be no paying a price for your nobleman either. In this case an American girl is to marry money and title both."

The beauty carelessly laughed. "Papa, you are having a nightmare over your coffee cup. Please wake up. You've always inveighed so against foreign husbands! Come, wake up, dear; you are so cross! And when were you ever cross before?"

"Now, Lucy Somerset, I am not in jest. You are to do something creditable to me in your choice of a husband, and were brought up to move in courts. Hah! where can you have a salon except in Paris? Did you never wish to follow in the footsteps of great French women like Madame de Stael and the rest?"

"You should have mentioned all this to me before," coolly answered Lucy, peeling a tangerine, "Now, dear, you know how to be funnier than this."

Michaelis stared at his uncle a little solemnly.

"Mention it before? You are just ready to hear it Lou. Michaelis can tell us something of Paris, something of the English and Dutch grandee, the Pole and the Spaniard. Say Dan, what are our prospects today for finding a little pretty enough to satisfy a girl more charming than a star? Or where is the millionaire who makes his name to shine with the light of diamonds and electric drops galore?"

"Oh, papa, something is certainly the matter with you," sobbed Lucy, in an agony of distress.

The two governesses were indignantly blushing at Mr. Romer's galloping way of bringing up subjects not proper either for breakfast tables or young girls. Herr Greissen fairly clutched his shock of hair in a misery of vague jealousy.

Mr. Romer laughed, and kept on laughing at intervals, during the rest of the repast. But he had finished talking.

As soon as they rose from the table the proprietor of Ranch Superb, and of Lucy Somerset, said: "Dan, a word with you. Come into my smoking room."

When there, Mr. Romer faced round on the hearth-rug. "You've been out in the garden with that girl. I saw you."

"Certainly."

"You are abominable. I tell you, you can't make love to her. Go away."

"We're engaged."

Mr. Romer did not expect this, and his mouth opened uselessly.

"Fiddlesticks, Dan!" he said at last.

"Absolutely true, sir. I—I hardly know whether I am on my head or my heels, but engaged we are; and as for me, I am simply in heaven."

Mr. Romer asked, spluttering with astonishment; "But how did you? Lor', you can't both have got so far in half an hour, man!"

"Fell in love with Lucy right off, as soon as I saw her," Michaelis averred, glowingly. "She (darling) won't say anything, but looks at me and presses my hand when she means 'yes' to what I ask. See? We don't either of us know how it has all happened, any more than you do."

"Dan," cried Mr. Romer, going up to him and grasping both his shoulders, "You love her, really?"

"Oh, Uncle Romer!"

"And you're sure she'll have you?"

"Why, she loves me, sir."

Lucy's dragon like guardian glanced up at the ceiling, and raised both hands. Then he tapped Michaelis on the chest with a fore finger, and looked at him with a mischievous twinkle.

"My dear boy," he said, "it was the wish of my heart."—[Harper's Bazar.

Too Thoughtful.

In a tiny seaport village there was installed as postmaster, not long ago, a man whom everybody had always looked upon as a quiet, well-meaning person, who minded his own affairs. Whether his elevation to office changed his nature, or only served to develop a trait of character which had long been waiting a chance to display itself, no one knows; but the fact remains that curiosity, of a most intense and persistent kind, seemed to take possession of him from the very day he assumed his new position.

Nobody could accuse him of holding letters up to the light to decipher their contents, or of reading postal cards, because he was never seen doing such things; but in what other way he could have acquired his knowledge of people's private affairs it was certainly difficult to imagine.

A lady in the village was anxious to have a message reach a friend on a certain day by the boat which took the mail to a neighboring town, and hastily writing a few lines on a postal she signed simply her initial and slipped the card with several letters into the box.

The next night when she went for her mail the postmaster handed her back the postal.

"I saw, Miss Greene," he remarked, with a bland smile, "that you hadn't finished that card, having left off with the first letter of some word, doubtless an important one. I knew you'd slipped it in with your letters by mistake, so I saved it for you!"—[Youth's Companion.

The Innocent.

She stood looking up at him so innocently from under the sprig of mistletoe that still hung in the parlor as a reminder of the Christmas season; she was so pretty, and she was under the mistletoe, and he couldn't help it—he had kissed her.

It was an ungentlemanly and unmanly thing to do. He knew that now, as he remembered her frightened, startled look, and the miserable excuses he had tried to stammer out; yes, and the tears in her eyes, and the little choking sob with which she had received his stumbling apology.

"Who could think she would feel like that about it?" he thought: "dear little innocent!"

And she—after he was gone, she lay down on the sofa and cried. "I like him—so much and now—to think that he should kiss me at last—and then say he didn't mean anything by it. What does he think I stood there for?—the little idiot!"—[Life.

Score One for the Pedagogue.

"You have some fine ducks this morning," said the kindly old schoolmaster to a poulterer.

"Yes, sir, all fresh today."

"What is the price?"

"You can take your choice, sir. I have them at all prices."

"Well, I want to give my boys a treat but I do not want them to be too tender. There are a dozen here—pick out four of the toughest."

The poulterer obeyed. "Here, sir, you have four of the toughest birds in my shop."

"Thank you, sir," said the schoolmaster, "I'll take the other eight."—[Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

The Division of Time.

At the poles, where all meridians converge, there can be no natural standard time, for it is every hour of the day at once; but the regulation of time at these singular points has not yet become a burning question. Were the system of time reckoning recommended by the prime meridian conference carried out in its entirety, the minutes indicated on all well regulated clock dials throughout the world would be the same at a given instant, but the hours would differ at each 15 degs. of longitude by steps of one, twenty-four standards encircling the globe. Thus, for example, at twenty-five minutes past noon of the prime (or rather the zero) meridian, clocks 90 degs. E. would show twenty-five minutes past 6 p. m. (18h. 25m.); those 90 degs. W., twenty-five minutes past 6 a. m. (6h. 25m.), and those at 180 degs., twenty-five minutes past midnight.

The zero meridian adopted by the prime meridian conference is that of Greenwich, and definite time standards based on hourly intervals from this starting line have been used since 1883 on the railways of North America. The continent is divided into strips of 15 degs. in width, in each of which a separate time standard prevails from the Gulf of Mexico to Hudson bay. Atlantic time in the eastern province of Canada and in Newfoundland shows 8 a. m. at Greenwich noon; eastern time in the Atlantic states of the Union marks 7 a. m. at the same moment, while central, mountain and Pacific time indicate respectively 6, 5 and 4 a. m. The meridians which set the clocks across America are those of 60, 75, 90, 105 and 120 degs. W.—London Nature.

Commotions Produced by Electricity.

Many effects have been attributed to electrical commotions, but for some of these it would be hazardous to vouch. There are wells and springs which are thrown into a state of apparent ebullition on the approach of a storm. Fountains are said to pour out copious streams, even in times of drought, when Jupiter "media nimborum in nocte, corusca fulmina molitur dextra." Subterranean thunders have occasionally been heard preparatory to an aerial eruption. The sea has cast up volumes of water, as if volcanoes were exploding below. The ground has burst open, and floods of water have gushed forth from the sides of hills or from fissures in the rocks.

Taking another class of effects, cures have been performed by lightning; gouty men have been enabled to walk freely; epileptic persons have been healed; amaurosis has been removed and rheumatism dispelled by a flash. But one dare not look too closely into the subject of medical electricity, nor venture to recommend any one to tempt lightning in the hope of experiencing its curative powers, for its action is arbitrary and oftener than not hurtful. Three hundred persons were once struck in Charleston prison and clean robbed of their muscular strength.—Chambers' Journal.

Patti Sang for the Parrot.

In her castle at Craig-y-Nos Mme. Patti has a $3,000 parrot, which she cherishes and pets as if it were a child. One day there went to interview Patti a young man who had traveled long and far to view the beautiful Craig-y-Nos palace. "Mme. Patti will be here in a moment," said the door attendant.

Just then there was a rustle of skirts and Mme. Patti swept into a room adjoining. In a minute the most beautiful, birdlike notes rose upon the air, unmistakably from Patti's throat.

"She is singing to me," said the delighted listener to himself, "and she is too modest to come in and sing directly before me. She wants me to hear her as she sings at home. Oh, what joy to have this privilege!"

At this moment the heavy draperies were pulled aside and the attendant said:

"You may wait upon Mme. Patti now. She has been giving a short lesson to her parrot. She teaches him every day. This way, sir, if you please."—Chicago Post.

Won a Wife by His Skill.

Action was a Grecian painter of about the time of Alexander, and he won a wife by his great work. He painted a picture called "The Nuptials of Alexander and Roxane," which was exhibited at the Olympic games. It created such a stir that one of the judges cried in admiration, "I reserve crowns for the victorious athletes, but I give my daughter in marriage to the painter Action as a recompense for his picture." Action was one of the artists who excelled in the art of mixing his colors; he could not go to the nearest store and purchase them as artists do today.—Harper's Young People.

Lumber in Abundance.

The timber area of Washington is the most extensive in the United States, and combines a greater number of valuable commercial varieties than may be found anywhere else. The quantity of merchantable lumber standing in these forests from a conservative standpoint is estimated at 160,000,000,000 feet, sufficient to supply all the markets in America for untold years to come and yet send cargo after cargo into foreign lands.—Port Crescent Leader.



Willie Tillbrook
Son of

Mayor Tillbrook

of McKeesport, Pa., had a Scrofula bunch under one ear which the physician lanced and then it became a running sore, and was followed by erysipelas. Mrs. Tillbrook gave him

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the sore healed up, he became perfectly well and is now a lively, robust boy. Other parents whose children suffer from impure blood should profit by this example.

[illegible]

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FAMILY AND STEAM COAL

always on hand.

OAK, HICKORY, PINE AND SOUTHERN PINE WOOD

carefully prepared and delivered.

FRANKLIN COAL of Lykens' Valley,

Very handsome and large size.

White Ash Coal

In all Varieties and Sizes.

Also all kinds of **WOOD** Sawed and Split as Desired.

PERRY • BROTHERS,

187 THAMES STREET.

For Sale.

50,000

California Privets

For Hedges,

at reduced prices, corner Forest avenue and West Main Road, Middletown.

9-5 H. M. WILSON

REMOVAL.

I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1892, my place of business will be No. 14 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here.

I shall have larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.

AARON ?, ? Slagters Wharf

The Best is the Cheapest



"The Diamond C"

HAMS,

SHOULDERS,

AND

BACON

Are cured from R. I. Pork and Corn Cob Smoked, and are the Best

For Sale at

COGGESHALL'S MARKET.

2 & 4 Washington Square, and 13? Thames Street.

J. D. JOHNSTON,

Architect & Builder,

Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work executed with despatch.

Shop 63 Mill St. P. O. Box 161. Office 70 Pelham St. Residence 100 Church St.

8-14

CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY

AT the solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market.

JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor.

General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy, Broadway. 6-32

NEW Spring Woolens.

HENRY D. SPOONER,

200 THAMES STREET.

Old Solace Whiskey,

Sold in bulk, also in white flint glass bottles holding full quarts.

Windmill HOLLAND GIN,

Sold in bulk, also in imported white glass bottles holding 1 qt. and ½ pt. (Imperial measure

For sale by

Dennis W. Sheehan,

Sole Agent for Newport.

11-23

THE

YACHTSMAN'S Annual Guide

AND

NAUTICAL CALENDAR FOR 1892,

For sale at

Ocean House,

on Steamer Tockwogh

and at

CLARKE'S NEWS DEPOT.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MANF'Y

REAR OF POST OFFICE,

37 CUSTOM HOUSE ST., PROVIDENCE

Blank Books. Wholesale or retail, on hand or made to any desired pattern. Book Binding, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering, Machine Perforating and Paper cutting.

E. M. COOMBS & CO., Binders to the State.

4

Traveler's Directory.

Fall River Line.

FARES REDUCED.

Only $2 to New York

(for first class limited tickets)

Fares reduced to all points beyond New York. Steamers PURITAN and PILGRIM in commission. Leave Newport week days at 9.15 P. M.; Sundays, 10.15 P. M.; due in New York 7.30 A. M. Connection by Annex boat for Brooklyn and Jersey City on arrival.

RETURNING steamers leave New York from Pier 28 N. R., foot of Murray street, week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. Connecting Annex boat leaves Brooklyn at 4.30 P. M.; Jersey City 4 P. M. Eastbound steamers touch at Newport at about 3 A. M.

For tickets and staterooms apply at the New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 212 Thames street.

J. I. GREENE, Ticket Agent.
J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen. Pass'r Agt., Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and After Monday, Sept. 19.

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE,

Week days only, at 8 a. m. Leave Providence for Newport week days only, at 4 p. m.

Stop at Prudence Tuesdays and Fridays only. Stop at Conanicut Fridays only.

EXCURSION TICKETS ONLY 50 CENTS.

All freight must be delivered at the Wharf 30 minutes before steamer leaves to insure shipment.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON, Gen'l Manager.

Newport & Wickford

Railroad & Steamboat Co.

—THE WICKFORD ROUTE—

Between Newport, Boston, Providence and New York.

In Effect MONDAY, OCT. 3, 1892.

Via Newport and Wickford R. R. and Steamboat Co. and New York, Boston and Providence R. R.

Leave Newport 1.20 A. M.; arrive at New York 2.00 P. M.; New Haven 11.05 P. M.; New London 10.00 A. M.; Providence 8.55 A. M., and Boston 11.10 A. M.

Leave Newport at 10.20 A. M.; arrive at New York 4.30 P. M.; New Haven 2.23 P. M.; New London 12.57 P. M.; Providence, 12.30 P. M.; Boston, 1.55 P. M.

Leave Newport at 1.30 P. M.; arrive at New York 7.30 P. M.; New Haven 5.23 P. M.; New London 3.55 P. M.; Providence 3.15 P. M.; Boston 4.30 P. M.

Leave Newport at 4.30 P. M.; arrive at New York at 11.00 P. M.; New Haven 7.05 P. M.; New London 7.40 P. M.; Providence 6.13 P. M.; Boston 7.30 P. M.

Leave Newport, 8.15 P. M., arriving in Providence at 9.05 a. m.; Boston 11.00 P. M.

*Leave Newport 11.55 P. M.; arrive at New York 7.00 A. M.; New Haven 4.13 A. M.; New London 3.05 A. M.; Providence 8.35 A. M.; Boston 1.00 A. M.

Leave New London 7.04 A. M.; Boston 7.00 A. M.; Providence 8.15 A. M.; arrive at Newport 9.35 A. M.

Leave New York at 5.00 A. M.; New Haven 7.23 A. M.; New London 10.16 A. M.; Boston 10.00 A. M.; Providence 11.10 A. M.; arrive at Newport at 1.09 P. M.

Leave New York at 10.00 A. M.; New Haven 12.00 P. M.; New London 1.30 P. M.; Boston 1.00 P. M.; Providence 2.15 P. M.; arrive at Newport at 3.55 P. M.

Leave New York at 1.00 P. M.; New Haven 3.05 P. M.; New London 4.20 P. M.; Boston 3.00 P. M.; Providence 5.00 P. M.; arrive at Newport at 7.00 P. M.

Leave New York 3.05 P. M.; New Haven 6.55 P. M.; New London 4.20 P. M.; Providence 7.10 P. M.; arriving in Newport 10.10 P. M.

*Leave New York 12.00 midnight; New Haven 2.05 A. M.; New London 3.40 A. M.; Boston 12.00 midnight; Providence 1.20 A. M.; arrive at Newport 6.25 A. M.

Close Connection with Steamer to and from Block Island and Jamestown.

Drawing Room Cars on day trains and Sleeping Cars on night trains.

Tickets and baggage checked at steamer Tockwogh, Commercial Wharf; at Transfer Co.'s office, No. 30 Pinniger's Block, Bellevue avenue, Cor. Catherine st.

Drawing Room chairs can be secured at company's office, Commercial wharf.

*Daily.

J. B. GARDINER, Supt., Providence.
G. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

JAMESTOWN FERRIES.

On and After June 1, 1892,

STEAMER CONANICUT

Between Newport and Jamestown

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 9.45, 11.15 A. M., 12.55, 2.15, 3.15, 6.00, 7.30 P. M. Sundays at 8.00, 10.00 A. M., 12.30, 5.30 P. M.

Leave Newport, 6.45, 9.15, 10.30, 11.45 A. M., 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 6.30, 8.00 P. M. Sundays, 8.35, 10.30 A. M., 1.00, 6.00 P. M.

WEST FERRY.

STEAMER JAMESTOWN

Between Jamestown and Narragansett

Leave Jamestown 7.20, 9.50, 11.15, A. M.; 2.15, 3.05, 7.10 P. M. Sundays at 9.10, 11.10 A. M., 3.00, 6.40 P. M.

Leave Narragansett 7.10, 10.20 A. M., 12 M., 2.45, 5.25, 7.30 P. M. Sundays at 9.30, 11.45 A. M., 5.00, 7.00 P. M.

Old Colony Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Saturday, Oct. 1, 1892, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, week days, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., a12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Return 5.45, 8.33, a9.30, 11.40 A. M., 3.40, 4.35, a5.10, a6 P. M. Middletown, c7.20, c10.15 A. M., c2.55, c3.15 P. M. Portsmouth Grove, c7.20, c10.15 A. M., c2.55, c9.15 P. M. Portsmouth, 7.20, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.15, c9.15 P. M. Bristol Ferry, 7.20, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.15, c9.15 P. M. Tiverton, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15, c9.15 P. M. Fall River, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15, c9.15 P. M. Taunton, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Middleboro, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.45 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. New Bedford, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations in Northern Division, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Lowell, 7.45 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 10.15 A. M. Nantucket, 7.45 A. M. Providence, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 12.50, 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Return 7.45, 9.55 A. M., 12.40, 4.30, d8.35 P. M.

SUNDAYS, for Boston, 6.50 P. M. Return 4.30 A. M., d6.05 P. M. For Tiverton, Fall River, 6.50 P. M. For Bristol Ferry, Taunton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree, Braintree and Quincy, 6.50 P. M.

aPark Square Station.
bPark Square Station, boat from Fall River.
cWill stop to leave passengers or when flagged.
dBoat from Fall River.
eFrom Steamer Landing, Long Wharf.

J. R. KENDRICK, Gen'l Manager, Boston.
GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
E. G. ALLEN, Sup't, Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't, Newport, R. I.

Wanted

An American farmer to work on corn, potatoes and hay. Apply at

OCEAN HOUSE STABLES.

5-28-tf

PILES ROBERT M. READ, (M. D., Harvard, 1876.)

SPECIALIST DISEASES OF RECTUM, 175 Tremont St., Boston.

Send for Pamphlet { References given. Consultation free.

Office Hours: 11 to 4 o'clock, Sundays and Holidays excepted.

FISTULA

10-1

MANHOOD

Strength! Vitality!

KNOW THYSELF

or SELF PRESERVATION. A new and only Gold Medal PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, ERRORS of YOUTH, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, PREMATURE DECLINE, and all DISEASES and WEAKNESSES of MAN. 300 pages, cloth, gilt; 125 invaluable prescriptions. Only $1.00 by mail, double sealed. Descriptive prospectus with endorsements of the Press and voluntary testimonials of the cured. **FREE! SEND NOW.**

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The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators but no equal.—*Herald.*

The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, is a treasure more valuable than gold. Read it now, every WEAK and NERVOUS man, and learn to be STRONG.—*Medical Review.* (Copyrighted)

NARRAGANSETT PIER, NAVIGATION CO.'S LINE

—FROM—

Newport to New York,

—VIA—

Narragansett Pier.

Commencing June 27, 1892,

Steamer HERMAN S. CASWELL

Leaves Newport for New York at 10.10 A. M., arriving in New York at 4.20 P. M.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

NEWPORT and NARRAGANSETT PIER,

Leaves Newport at 7.15 and 10.10 A. M.; 1.30 and 5.10 P. M. Leaves Narragansett Pier 8.45 A. M. and 12 M.; 3 and 6.10 P. M.

REGULAR FARE,	50c
ROUND TRIP,	15c

6-25 J. C. TUCKER, JR., Agent.

White Star Line

Royal and United States Mail Steamers.

Sailing every Wednesday from New York and Liverpool.

MAJESTIC and TEUTONIC,

The two longest, finest and fastest vessels afloat.

Steerage, $20. Second cabin, $40 and $45. Saloon, $50 and upward.

Proposed Sailings from New York:

Teutonic	Aug. 26, 11 a. m.
Britannic	Sept. 2, 8 a. m.
Majestic	Sept. 9, 2:30 a. m.
Germanic	Sept. 16, 3:30 p. m.
Teutonic	Sept. 23, 9:30 a. m.
Britannic	Sept. 30, 3:30 p. m.
Majestic	Oct. 7, 8:30 a. m.

For further information apply to

M. S. HOLM, Agent, 186 Thames St. Also Anchor Line Agent.

Druggists.

Charles M. Cole,

PHARMACIST,

302 Thames St.,

TWO DOORS NORTH OF POST OFFICE,

NEWPORT, R. I.

PURCHASE

—OF—

PRESCRIPTIONS.

I have purchased all the prescriptions to date from the pharmacy of James H. Taylor, and am prepared to fill them carefully and with best drugs.

JAMES T. WRIGHT,

PHARMACIST,

22 Washington Square.

MICHAEL F. MURPHY,

CONTRACTOR

—AND—

BUILDER

OF MASON WORK,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Tiling, Draining and all kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to. Orders left at

16 Callendar Avenue

Building Lots For Sale

ON VERNON AVENUE.

The Newport Street Railway Company offer for sale their remaining lots on Vernon avenue. The price for the present is from 12½ to 15 cents per square foot. The terms of purchase will be made quite easy.

The situation and character of these lots make them especially desirable for houses.

Apply at office of the Company or to real estate agents.

J. TRUMAN BURDICK, Treasurer.
Newport, Sept. 15, 1891.

CLOSING OUT

SPRING STOCK

at a discount.

Great bargains in

Baby Carriages,

—AT—

Bryer's Furniture Rooms,

156 THAMES STREET.

IF I WERE FAIR.

If I were fair!
If I had little hands and slender feet;
If to my cheeks the color rich and sweet
Came at a word and faded at a frown;
If I had clinging curls of burnished brown;
If I had dreamy eyes aglow with smiles,
And graceful limbs, and pretty girlish wiles—
If I were fair, Love would not turn aside.
Life's path, so narrow, would be broad and wide.
If I were fair!

If I were fair!
Perhaps like other maidens I might hold
A true heart's store of tried and tested gold.
Love waits on Beauty, though sweet Love alone.
It seems to me, for naught might well atone.
But Beauty's charm is strong, and Love obeys
The mystic witchery of her shy ways.
If I were fair my years would seem so few;
Life would unfold sweet pictures to my view,
If I were fair!

If I were fair!
Perhaps the baby, with a scream of joy,
To clasp my neck would throw away its toy
And hide its dimples in my shining hair,
Bewilder'd by the maze of glory there!
But now—Oh, shadow of a young girl's face,
Uncolor'd lips that Pain's cold finger traced
You will not blame the child whose wee hands close,
Not on the blighted bud, but on the rose
So rich and fair.

If I were fair!
Oh, just a little fair, with some soft touch
About my face to glory it much!
If no one shunn'd my presence or my kiss,
My heart would almost break beneath its bliss.
'Tis said each pilgrim shall attain his goal,
And perfect light shall flood each blinded soul
When day's flush merges into sunset's bars,
And night is here. And then beyond the stars
I shall be fair!
—Edith Hotter in London Spectator

A Life Search.

Men in the ministry are brought into contact with cranks of all sorts. Their name is legion, and the subject of religion, which appeals strongly to the imagination and gives full scope to speculation, has a special fascination for them. If preachers would write out their experiences with this class of persons there would be no scarcity of spicy reading. It was a harmless kind of crank that Bishop Thomas Bowman, of this city, ran against one time at a camp meeting. On that occasion he preached from the following text: "As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the son of man be lifted up." The most attentive listener in the congregation was a tall, lank individual, with wild, deep set eyes and long hair. At the conclusion of the sermon he made a bee line for the bishop, and the latter, divining the character of the man, tried to get away from him, but failed.

"Well, now, my brother," said the bishop, with just a little pique in his voice, for he was very tired and the weather was hot, "what is it you wish?" "Bishop," he replied, with intense earnestness, "I have been a student of the Bible all my life, and there is one question that has troubled me for a long time. Perhaps you can throw some light on it. It is this: What was the color of the snakes that were sent to afflict the children of Israel?"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Farms for Epileptics.

Epilepsy is so large a cause of enforced idleness among the working people in England that a colony has been established in a country place within an hour's ride of London, where they can perform lucrative labor suited to their condition. The plan is imitated from one successfully carried out in Westphalia, Germany. On a piece of land of some hundred acres there will be built cottages to hold from ten to twenty inmates. The sexes will be separated, and also the children from the adults.

Market gardening, spade and barrow labor, cow keeping, dairy work and poultry farming will be the first industries; then gardening and fruit culture, and later on will follow bootmaking, carpentering, bookbinding, printing and other industries; and for the women laundry work, sewing, cooking and various domestic services.—Boston Transcript.

The Lady Trapped.

"Yes," said the society lady at a swell affair the other evening, "I've crossed the Atlantic ocean eleven times."

The smart young man adjusted his eyeglass and said, "Ah! Born in America, I suppose?"

"No, indeed! Why do you ask?"

"Because if you were born in this country and had crossed the ocean eleven times you'd be on the other side now, dontcherknow!"

The lady figured a moment on the tips of her pretty fingers, blushed violently and fled.—London Tit-Bits.

The Indians' Regard for Snakes.

The North American Indians will not kill a snake in their path. They hold it in reverence, and although they select great numbers of them to use in their snake dances they never kill them, but when the ceremony is finished take them out on the plains and release them. Some Zuñi Indians from New Mexico with whom I became acquainted refused to repeat their folk lore out of doors for fear the rattlesnakes would hear them.—St. Nicholas.

Why destroy present happiness by a distant misery, which may never come at all, or you may never live to see it, for every substantial grief has twenty shadows, and most of them shadows of your own making.—Sydney Smith.

The onion has a virtue to which thousands of people will swear. This is its ability to ward off attacks of malaria in any form, and to cure cases as rapidly as the strongest doses of quinine.

There are times when men have to be treated like children, when they are very ill, for instance, or when they are in imminent danger which must be averted first and explained afterwards.

There are not a few who think themselves lucky if at the dinner hour they are able to allay the cruel pangs of hunger with a philosophic pipe.

The harvester was invented by Cyrus McCormick in 1831, and has been improved by many subsequent inventors.

A Cheap Soup.

A brilliant Belgian, "realizing the growing popularity of vegetarian diet and the desire to avoid meats as a food, patented the idea of making a soup from water, into which should be put a teaspoonful of Peruvian guano. This decoction, he said, would give strength and possessed remarkable nourishing qualities. He failed to say, however, whether or not he was a vegetarian

Bits of Information.

The latest word of science concerning shooting stars is that they are fragments of shivered comets.

An absent-minded barber has a shop in Philadelphia. He lately tucked a newspaper under a patron's chin, and gave him a towel to read.

At the head of the gulf of Bothnia there is a mountain on the summit of which the sun shines perpetually during the five days June 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

The largest greenback extant is a $10,000 bill, and only one such note has been printed by the Government. Of the $5,000 bills, the next largest, there are seven.

There is a certain island in the Baltic Sea to whose inhabitants the body of the sun is clearly visible in the morning before he arises, and likewise in the evening after he is set.

The central Sahara registers a mean of 97° in July. Central Australia boasts of 91° in January—a mean which is attained in South Carolina and Inner Arabia in midsummer.

There is a certain village in the kingdom of Naples situated in a very low valley, and yet the sun is nearer to the inhabitants thereof every noon by 3000 miles than when he riseth or setteth to those of the said village.

Capt. Hemly recommends, for imparting greater intensity and brilliance to blue prints, an immersion in a solution of a ferric salt—perchloride of iron for example—of a strength of five per cent., the prints afterward being well washed.

According to the census report the whole number of males in the United States in 1890 is 32,067,880, and the whole number of females 30,554,370. For the United States as a whole, therefore, there are for every 100,000 males 95,280 females in 1890.

A watch is usually composed of 98 pieces, and its manufacture embraces over 2000 distinct operations. Some of its screws are so small as to be imperceptible to the unaided eye; and the slit in the heads of these screws is 2-1000ths of an inch in width.

The fashion of dress never varies in Japan, therefore the wear and worry endured by American women in their efforts to keep up with the styles are never visible upon the features of Japanese females. A Japanese woman of 45 looks as young as an American or European of 25.

A London schoolboy brought to his teacher a letter from a physician stating that "this boy is unfit to attend school for 304 days." The long and rather exact period named aroused the teacher's suspicions, and he discovered that the physician had written "three or four days." This the boy had changed to "304 days."

The estimated wealth of the United States, that is, the value of all lands, buildings, railways, etc., is put at $61,000,000,000. The amount of money of all kinds is estimated by the secretary of the treasury to be $2,108,180,092, and this volume of currency is found amply sufficient to transact all the business of the country.

Promotion in the Navy.

The advance of a naval officer through the different grades is due solely to the retirement or resignation of his comrades above him. Individual merit finds no short road to the top. Ability, however conspicuous, must remain in subordinate positions so long as the superior ranks are filled to the numbers fixed by law. As a consequence, many of the ablest men leave the service in search of wider fields of activity; others are content to remain and achieve high reputations in special studies taken up *con amore*, and with practically no hope of material reward in the shape of professional advancement; others hold on sometimes for the purely sentimental reason that they are unwilling to yield up the social public place and accompanying social advantages so long worked for in exchange for civilian nonentity, or for the more material consideration that the snug harbor and certain pay of the navy seem safer and surer than to embark in the struggle for existence in the great outer world, especially when one has given "hostages to fortune" in the shape of a proverbially large family. But all are alike human, and all, therefore, are more or less influenced by the knowledge that the admiral's stars will come to him who lives long enough, and behaves himself and does routine, as surely as to him whose brilliant achievements command general admiration. The wonder is that so high an average standard of ability, and such implicit devotion to duty as exists, can obtain under such conditions. But the best work of any man, or any body of men, cannot be had without strong incentive on the one hand, and freedom to compete on the other. Natural selection is a natural law. Our mistake lies in the apparent premise that this in the navy can somehow be controlled by acts of Congress and the Blue Book. Nevertheless, the personnel of the navy is not excepted from the general scheme of the universe, and progress therein to higher standards can no more be made consistently with artificial regulation of individual abilities than can great oaks be induced to grow better on trellises than in the freedom of the forest.—[Park Benjamin, in Harper's Weekly.

He Let the Guilty One Escape.

"When I was about ten years old," says a present Detroit teacher, "I went to school to a stern old fellow in New England, who never overlooked a fault, and who always followed his notice of it with a rattan. 'One day I had a scrap with one of the larger boys, and the doctor called us up.

" 'What were you doing back of the house?' he inquired.

" 'Me and Fatty Grim was fighting,' I replied in the usual ungrammatic language of bad boys.

" 'Ah, which whipped?' he asked.

" 'Fatty,' and I sobbed as though I had been severely punished.

"Then he sent me to my seat, and after a short talk with Fatty he laid the rattan on him vigorously, much to my inward satisfaction. Fatty sat down, crying, and while I was enjoying it hugely and extending congratulations to myself on my lucky escape, the doctor asked me to step forward again.

" 'I shall not punish you for fighting,' he said, 'for, judging from your looks, Fatty, as you call him, appears to have relieved me of that duty: but the ungrammatical language you used a while ago is so reprehensible that nothing short of a rattaning will have the slightest effect on it, and I shall administer that at once.'

"Which he did, and with such extreme unction that I did n't get into another fight or violate a grammatical rule while I was in the school."

What is the dismay of the early pedestrian, who leaves his cozy home on a winter's morning in quest of lucre or pleasure, when he finds himself suddenly the victim of the treacherous of a slippery pavement. It will be a comfort to know that salvation Oil will cure his bruised limbs.

More than 100,000 New England families attest the purity and superiority of

WELCOME SOAP

About 15,000,000 bars were used in 1891.

WHEN WE GO OFF AND DIE.

The road is rough and rocky,
The road that leads to fame,
And the way is strewn with skeletons
Of those who have grown lame,
And have fallen by the wayside;
The world will pass you by,
Nor pause to read your manuscript
Till you go off and die.

Your friends of course will print your stuff,
And tell you it is good,
And when you sign it, More Anon,
They'll say, I wish you would.
They just about appreciate;
And yet I know not why
They all forget you want to eat
Till you go off and die.

You'll find no shoulders here below
To help you bear your cross,
You'll have to eat your mutton plain,
Without your caper sauce;
And when you read down to dessert
You'll find a dearth of pie;
And you'll never know what pudding is
Till you go off and die.

But there's a consolation
In the thought that when we're dead
If we have written something good
Our efforts will be read;
And friends will plant forgetmenots,
And come and sit and sigh,
And irrigate our graves with tears
When we go off and die.
—Cy Warman in Creede Chronicle.

An Important Discovery.

German investigation proves that acid solutions will convert common sawdust into a material firm in texture and so extremely hard as to be impenetrable by either a nail or a gimlet. It is also more impervious to the action of the elements than any other known material used for building purposes, concrete natural stone and ordinary building metals not excepted. Besides the above excellent qualities, which of course will make it rank high in the estimation of contractors and builders, it has another point that will make it worthy of praise when finally adopted—that of being practically fireproof, specimens of boards made from it having been subjected to an extraordinary degree of heat for upward of an hour without warping or changing its texture in the least.

It is claimed for it that it will be stronger than wood for joists and girders, and, above all, that it can be manufactured at such a slight cost as to bring it into competition with the more common building stuffs.—St. Louis Republic.

The Offertory.

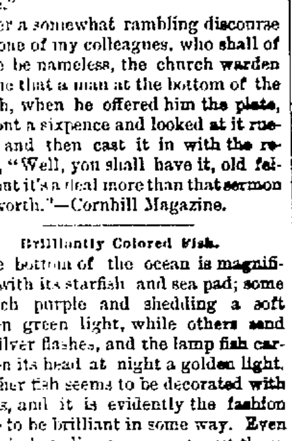
The offertory occasionally yields its humors. I can see no fun myself in dropping into the plate buttons or peppermint drops or gilded farthings. But these and other such like votive offerings occasionally come our way. On one occasion a mild hint was given to a dirty looking verger when a small coin was carefully wrapped up in a bit of paper inscribed, "For a bath for a prominent church official." On another occasion, when the officiating clergyman had been somewhat bungling through a difficult litany, a similar piece of paper was marked, "For a singing lesson for the curate."

After a somewhat rambling discourse from one of my colleagues, who shall of course be nameless, the church warden told me that a man at the bottom of the church, when he offered him the plate, took out a sixpence and looked at it ruefully, and then cast it in with the remark, "Well, you shall have it, old fellow, but it's a deal more than that sermon was worth."—Cornhill Magazine.

Brilliantly Colored Fish.

The bottom of the ocean is magnificent with its starfish and sea pad; some in rich purple and shedding a soft golden green light, while others send out silver flashes, and the lamp fish carries on its head at night a golden light. Another fish seems to be decorated with pearls, and it is evidently the fashion there to be brilliant in some way. Even crabs in hot climates seem to set themselves on fire, and when captured and teased they blaze all over with indignation.

A species of the shark, too, is intensely brilliant at night, and one that was drawn up shone like a splendid lamp for some hours after it was dead. Naturalists have long been at work on this curious subject, and the source of the illuminating power is supposed to be contained in little sacks or cells in the body of the animal.—Harper's Young People.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is a Harmless, Positive Cure

for the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, also Spinal Weakness [illegible]

[illegible]

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence,

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Business Cards.

M. A. McCormick,

Carpenter and Builder.

All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully given.

RESIDENCE—31 DEARBORN STREET.
SHOP—KINSLEY'S WHARF. 6-1

JOSEPH M. LYON,

Plumber, Brass Founder and Coppersmith.

No. 236 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

Has constantly on hand a variety of Force and Lift Pumps, which he warrants. Also, Water Closets, Wash Bowls, Faucets, and every description of Plumbing Materials, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere. Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead on hand, also all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Ship Castings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.

JOHN S. LANGLEY,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. ALSO

Furnishing Undertaker.

CASKETS, COFFINS, ROBES, &c.,

FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.

16 Franklin St., Newport, R. I.

Residence. No. 1 School St.

Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.

Leave orders at either office

181 THAMES ST.

—OR—

557 THAMES ST.

THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure especial bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT

Gas Light Co.

Alex. N. Barker,

DEALER IN

Lumber & HardWare

BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, ETC.

205 THAMES ST.

—AND—

LOPEZ WHARF,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Removal.

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PECKHAM & TYLER,

ROOMS 70-76 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, New York City.

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Telephone Call, "3,265 Courtlandt." 5-13

I. W. Briskham Jackson

PORTRAIT

and

Landscape Photographer,

No. 6 Equality Park,

NEWPORT, R. I.

ORANGES, DATES, FIGS, Nuts,

At the very lowest possible prices.

Also

Canaries

—AND—

Brass Cages.

W. F. Williamson,

296 Thames St.

Banking and Insurance

INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co., of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,066,969
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,261,568
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,269,804
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,709,126
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	3,127,000
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	7,668,106
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	900,426
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	982,440
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	5,000,171
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,976,001
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	6,466,161
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co. of Edinburgh	5,332,864
Northern Assurance Co. of London	6,396,870
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	7,827,170

A. S. SHERMAN,
7-1 Office Merchants' Bank.

H. BULL, JR. WM. G. WARD,

For your insurance on building, stock trade or other property, call on

BULL & WARD,

197 Thames Street,

Who represent the best English and American Companies. Then if your property is damaged by

Fire or Lightning,

Or your plate glass broken, your losses will be promptly met and settled. In all losses which have occurred at this agency, have always given satisfactory and

Liberal Settlement.

Telephone No. 5556. 5-2

PROVIDENCE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[*Incorporated A. D. 1800.*]

CASH ASSETS - $250,000.

This Company has paid the people of Rhode Island more than $500,000 in losses promptly and satisfactory settlements.

It insures against both fire and lightning, has a liberal form of policy and furnishes the best insurance at the least cost.

H. R. BARKER, President.
H. C. WATERS, Secretary.

Home Office: 45 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE R. I.

Agent at

NEWPORT, R. I. - HENRY BULL, JR.

Farmers and Gardeners!

ATTENTION

Having again secured a large stock of

HENRY C. ANTHONY'S

Garden and Vegetable Seeds,

I would respectfully notify the public that this is the only place in Newport where these superior seeds can be obtained. All orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. I would especially call the attention of the public to the superior and tested

ONION SEED AND SWEET CORN,

which are pronounced the best in the market.

A. A. BARKER,

Dealer in Groceries' Grain, Farming Utensils, etc

52 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.

SILVERWARE.

The price of silver has been declining for the past six years, but it looks now as if there would be a reaction and silver will be higher. If you are in want of silverware for the table now is the time to purchase. [illegible] We have a large stock at [illegible] low prices. Call and see.

—AT—

DENHAM'S

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15 1892.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The first final decision rendered in a series of cases growing out of the gubernatorial muddle in Connecticut, on the 7th inst., was in favor of the Republicans.

It was a large but disappointed audience which gathered at the Opera House Wednesday evening to witness the poetic comedy of Tennyson's "Foresters."

The Republicans are well pleased over the town elections in Connecticut. They show, for two years, a gain to that party of 23 towns, and a loss to the Democrats of 17 towns.

It is understood that D. W. Reeves, of Providence, has been asked to become the leader of the late "Pat" Gilmore's famous band, but whether he will do so or not is, as yet, a matter of doubt.

Colonel Honey, having worn the Water Works question threadbare in Newport, is trying to introduce the subject into other fields. While we are sincerely sorry for the other fields, we can but rejoice for Newport.

The challenge of the Boston Advertiser to a joint political discussion, the articles of each paper to appear in the other has, as was expected it would be, been respectfully declined by the Herald.

The Massachusetts Legislature, at its last session, passed a bill requiring railroads to issue mileage tickets which should be honored by all railroads, and now the railroads are going to contest the constitutionality of the act.

The Carroll boom in the Second District was not very extensive, after all, not even reaching the convention. Still, it must have been something besides want of support in the convention that induced Pawtucket's Mayor to withdraw in favor of Mr. Page.

When Gen. Sickles stumped New York for Cleveland in 1888 he met many veterans who told him they were glad to see him, but that he musn't ask them to vote for Cleveland. This year he says there are 25,000 Democratic veterans in New York alone who will not vote for Cleveland and he is one of them.

The appropriation by the General Assembly last week of $300 for the preservation of Gilbert Stuart's Washington in the Representative's chamber of the Newport State House, was most timely. This valuable picture is sadly in need of repair and with nothing done to restore and preserve it it would very soon be ruined.

The Democrats at their city convention Thursday night dropped Messrs. A. O'D. Taylor and John Irays and Rev. E. L. Buckey from their school committee ticket because they were not good enough Democrats. This sounds funny, so to speak, from a convention, which, only a few days ago, made these gentlemen vice presidents of its campaign organization, and brings to mind the oft-heard maxim, "Consistency, thou art a jewel."

One of the chief New York dealers in tin plate, who predicted when the McKinley law was passed that the tin plate duty would cost American consumers $25,000,000, has lately sent out a private circular to the trade announcing that he can furnish tin plate, made at Norristown, Pa., equal in quality to the foreign article, at the foreign price. He frankly acknowledges that he was mistaken in his view of the new duties. And this is only a fair sample of the experience of many other dealers.

Perhaps the textile industries were never more prosperous than they are now, for while prices are remarkably low the demand for goods is large and urgent, and the works are crowded with orders. There are signs of improvement in prices of cotton goods, and sales of wool continue heavy. Rubber goods works are busy, shipments of boots and shoes from Boston last week were 85,000 cases against 74,000 for the same week last year, and the receipts of cattle at Chicago last week were 90,000 head against 68,000 last year.

As chairman of the Democratic State Convention, Wednesday, Mayor Honey made quite a lengthy speech. But somehow what he said could have been of but little interest either to the delegates or to their nominees. Is it that in his anxiety over his own candidacy as Mayor of Newport he forgot all the great issues of the campaign, or did he, by mistake, get hold of the wrong speech? What special interest can Democratic presidential electors or Democratic Congressional nominees have in our mayor's personal squabbles, whether with Geo. H. Norman or any other citizen?

The attempt to convict Lizzie Borden of the murder of her father and mother before her case is presented to the grand jury culminated in a many column "fake" which appeared in the Boston Globe on Monday, purporting to be the statement of Detective McHenry of Providence. It was an outrageous thing, but only an exaggeration of the numerous other outrages in the same line that has preceded it. That the statements contained in the article were unreliable the Globe admitted by an apology which it published two days later, and that the most important of many of them was absolutely false was proven by the evidence put in by the government itself at the preliminary trial.

The Dunraven Challenge

It looks as if we might have an international yacht race for the America cup next year as one of the features of the Columbia celebration, says the Boston Journal. This is not saying that Chicago will be the headquarters of the race and the unsalted seas of Lake Michigan the theatre of the contest. By the terms of the "deed of gift" the race must be sailed on the Atlantic coast, under the auspices of the New York Yacht Club, custodian of the famous trophy.

Lord Dunraven's challenge has come like a thunderclap out of a clear sky. The late yachting season had not been a brilliant one in Britain. The best racing in the big classes was between the Meteor and Iverna, and though the Meteor (the old Thistle) was often beaten by her younger rival, the Iverna developed no speed which would suggest that she was fit company for our peerless Volunteer. In the smaller classes, the Wenonah, an American built boat of Herreshoff model, simply made sport of her Scotch and English sisters, and her remarkable series of victories was supposed to have taken all the courage out of British yachtsmen this year and rendered an international race an impossibility.

It certainly requires a good deal of audacity to challenge for the America cup under these adverse conditions. If the Herreshoff's can produce a big boat relatively as fast as the Wenonah—and there is small reason to doubt that they can do it—the probabilities all point to a far worse beating for Lord Dunraven's new craft than the Puritan gave the Genesta, or the Volunteer the Thistle. Yacht designing and building have made rapid strides in the past five years on both sides of the ocean. But appearances go to demonstrate that our people have held all their old advantage and increased it. There is a sharper and more steady and reliable demand for yachts of all sizes in this country than there is abroad. More money is expended on the pastime here, and it is followed with more ardent and untiring devotion. The death of Burgess is a great loss to America, but the Herreshoff's are still left to us, and a number of promising young designers are coming to the front who unite good practical ability with solid scientific attainments. Altogether, it must be admitted that we are more adequately prepared to defend the emblem of yachting supremacy than ever before.

We can await the outcome of the international race of next summer in the serenest confidence that again, for the ninth time in succession, victory will rest with the Stars and Stripes. And, since this is so, it affords an additional reason why we should receive Lord Dunraven's challenge in a frank and obliging spirit. The disposition should be to concede him every point that he can decently ask in arranging the conditions of the contest. The country wants a race. It remembers with pleasure the healthful excitement of the international contests of former years, and their results in stimulating popular interest in yachting as a sport, and in maritime affairs in general. The New York Yacht Club will not easily be forgiven if it permits the challenge to fall through because of mere quibbling over technicalities.

Dun's Weekly Review says: The first week of October shows more activity in spite of the near approach of the Presidential election. Business is distinctly better at the South on account of the improvement in the price of cotton, more active at the West with improved crop prospects, and only slightly retarded at the East. The moderate increase in the demand for money at New York, which preceded the October settlements, has passed without any embarrassment, and the rate for money on call has declined from 5½ to 4½ per cent. while at all other cities the money markets are reported abundantly supplied with funds. The expected reaction from the extreme low price of cotton helps business at the South, and although wheat is low in price, it is a little higher than it was a week ago. In general, speculation has disturbed legitimate trade much less during the past quarter than is usual at this season, although the transactions in cotton have been exceedingly heavy.

The peculiarities of Connecticut election laws are likely to be again shown forth in Court. At the election in Thomaston, last week, all of the Democratic tickets were declared illegal and were not counted, notwithstanding that party had cast the most votes. The trouble appeared to be that those making up the ticket had paid very little attention, if any, to the legal requirements.

According to the report of the Superintendent of the State Banking Department, the building and loan associations of New York are in a highly prosperous condition. The number was increased during 1891 from 385 to 415, and their receipts rose from $14,583,-872 78 to $18,789,720, a gain of $4,206,-847.22.

Since the first appearance of cholera in Hamburg, there have been 17,910 cases, 7,588 of which have proved fatal. There are still 691 patients receiving treatment in the hospitals, but the dread disease has so far abated that the city expects to be entirely free from it this week.

The explosion of two large digesters in the Bangor Pulp and Paper Mill Wednesday caused the loss of two lives and the injury, more or less serous, of six persons. The total loss to the owners will reach over $300,000 and 150 persons are thrown out of employment.

A Chicago engineer is the author of one of the most startling suggestions for the World Fair yet made. His idea is to build a railway track, a mile in circumference, with another track inside, connected by a switch. Around one side of the track he would build an amphitheatre, with a seating capacity for 20,000 people. Twice a week on these tracks he would start two old and abandoned engines in opposite directions, and when at full speed the connecting switches would be thrown open and the locomotives allowed to crash into each other. To make the collision more realistic he would have the engineers jump just in time to save their lives. It is his opinion a real railroad wreck would be an attractive spectacle. The engineer is still holding for a backer.

Woburn, Mass., celebrated the 250th anniversary of its settlement, Oct. 7th. There was a large crowd in attendance.

TWO IN ONE FAMILY.

Very Interesting History of Husband and Wife.

Both Have Had a Very Sad and Serious Experience

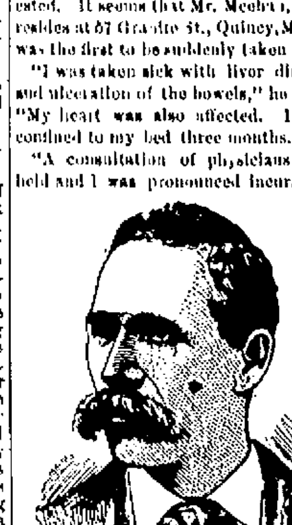
But All is Joy and Brightness in Their Home Now.

Never to our knowledge has the old adage of a silver lining to every cloud been so wonderfully exemplified as in the home of Mr. James Meehan and his excellent wife Mary.

The facts in the case are so remarkable that we shall give the whole matter in the exact words of the persons interested. It seems that Mr. Meehan, who resides at 67 Grandre St., Quincy, Mass., was the first to be suddenly taken sick.

"I was taken sick with liver disease and ulceration of the bowels," he says. "My heart was also affected. I was confined to my bed three months.

"A consultation of physicians was held and I was pronounced incurable.



MR. JAMES MEEHAN.

"After that I stopped taking their remedies and began the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

"Previous to this I could not sleep, my nerves were excitable and spasmodic, my stomach would not bear food, vomiting almost constantly. Soon after beginning this remedy I slept better, and my stomach would bear light food.

"I continued to gain until I could get out. I now work all the time, and feel that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy saved my life."

It is needless to say that his faithful wife Mary Meehan was profoundly thankful for the unexpected recovery of her husband to health and strength through the wonderful curative virtues of this great medicine, but even in the midst of her great joy, she herself was prostrated by an alarming attack of rheumatism.

"It is only just, and may be of great service to the afflicted," she says, "that I should state publicly my serious trouble and how I was cured.



MRS. MARY MEEHAN.

"I was sorely afflicted with rheumatism for more than six months, and it seemed to affect my whole system, pains and stiffness of muscles and joints to which was added the more acute pains of sciatica.

"It was with the greatest difficulty I could keep about my house. I tried many remedies without relief. Having in mind the great benefit my husband received from the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I concluded to resort to it. To my great joy it was completely successful and by the use of only three bottles I was entirely cured, and my health has been perfect since."

There is no mistake about it, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is a wonderful medicine and effects some most remarkable and surprising cures. Every sufferer from disease should try it, for the chances are that it will just hit the trouble and restore the long sought health. All druggists keep it for $1 and it is purely vegetable and harmless to use. It is the prescription and discovery of the great specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., who can in all cases be consulted free, either if you call or write him a description of your disease.

The Democratic State and District Conventions were held at Music Hall in Providence Wednesday. The State Convention nominated for Presidential electors Rowland Hazard, South Kingstown; Joseph Bannigan, Providence; Nathaniel B. Church, Tiverton, and Olney Arnold, Pawtucket. Hon. Oscar Lapham was nominated for member of Congress from the First District, and Hon. C. H. Page was nominated for the Second District.

A discovery by the New York custom authorities shows that paintings valued at $110,000 have been smuggled into that city by a woman. She was bright, and deceived the very elect.

Two employés in the New York post office were arrested last week for robbing the mails. They were the 33d and 34th employés arrested during the past year on a similar charge.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

President Harrison and His Callers—Minister Egan Says Blaine Will Speak and Irish-Americans Vote for Harrison and Reid—Cabinet Officers to Take the Stump—New York the First State—Notes

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10, 1892.

The President received the annual visit of the Justices of the U. S. Supreme Court a few minutes after noon today in the East room of the White House, the court having met a few minutes before and immediately adjourned to pay its respects to the President. All the Justices, including Mr. Shiras the new one, who was sworn in at today's session of the court, were present. The affair was strictly formal and very quiet, owing to Mrs. Harrison's condition, which is not improving.

For probably the last time until after election the entire Cabinet will be together, on Wednesday of this week, at the New York Columbus celebration. From there a majority of them will go to various States to make a few speeches. A number of minor officials and lots of Washingtonians will also go over to New York to see the show.

Hon. Patrick Egan, U. S. Minister to Chili, is in Washington on official business. He says the feelings of the Chilians towards the United States are now entirely cordial and that before leaving his post he was shown every possible courtesy by the Chilian government. He comes here to bring the $75,000 indemnity granted the sailors of the Baltimore and a copy of a new treaty for the arbitration of claims. Mr. Egan, who has for many years been a close friend of Mr. Blaine's, says he has good reason for believing that gentleman will make several speeches for Harrison and Reid before the campaign closes; also, that he has good cause to feel confident that the bulk of the Irish-American vote will be cast for the Republican national ticket this year.

At a Cabinet meeting held a few days ago the question of members of the Cabinet going on the stump, which certain newspapers have been discussing of late, was taken up, and all present, including the President, Secretary of State Foster, Postmaster-General Wanamaker, Secretary Noble and Secretary Foster, agreed that, while it was a matter that should properly be decided by each individual member of the Cabinet according to his own personal view, there was nothing improper in a member of the Cabinet going before the people as often as he chooses, to discuss political affairs. That is on all-fours with common sense. There is a special fitness in a member of the Cabinet who has helped to formulate and carry out the policy of an administration going on the stump to tell the people to whom the administration is directly responsible, just what has been done. With the possible exception of Attorney-General Miller every member of the Cabinet will make some speeches this month.

The politicians on all sides have about settled down to the opinion that, as in '84 and '88, the Presidential fight is to be settled in New York. The people's party fizzle in the South makes it pretty certain that with the possible exception of Tennessee and West Virginia, all of the electoral votes of that section will go to Cleveland, and the same thing is believed to have killed any chances the p. p. might have had to capture electoral votes in the Northwest. It is no longer considered one of the possibilities that the election of President will be thrown into the House. Everybody here recognizes that it is now a straight fight between the Republican and Democratic parties and the well-known policies which they respectively represent. That this sweeping off of side issues will be beneficial to the Republicans cannot for a moment be doubted by any unprejudiced student of the political situation. Giving Cleveland the entire South and five electoral votes in Michigan, he will still be 53 votes short of a majority of the electoral college. So he will not only have to carry New York, but he will have to get twenty-odd electoral votes besides, in order to win. No wonder Democrats are asking of each other in doleful tones "Where can he get them?" Nowhere, brethren, no-where. This country is Republican on straight issues every time, as the vote of the next electoral college will show.

There are two Democratic factions in this city, although there is no voting here, and just now they are about ready to cut each other's throats, just as members of one faction accuse the other of having cut the ropes to a Cleveland banner which was swung across Pennsylvania avenue not long ago. Cutting seems to be popular with the Democrats this year, and unless reports are very deceptive the most destructive cutting of all will take place on election day. Let them cut and slash each other; the Republicans can stand it, and real profit by it. J. B.

Homestead, Pa., had a fresh excitement about 2 o'clock on the morning of the 7th, when an attempt was made to blow up the Mansion House, a large boarding place where many non-Union iron-workers were living. The front of the house was destroyed, but no one was injured. It was a narrow and wonderful escape.

The first report of the New Jersey School Census Superintendent, just issued, shows that Hudson, Essex, and Camden counties have been illegally drawing over $100,000 annually from the State school fund by means of padded censuses of school children.

The expenses of the postoffice department were larger during the last fiscal year than in the previous year, and the receipts were also larger. Last year the railroads received for carrying the mails $27,193,814.

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It In The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love

JOHNSON'S

Anodyne Liniment.

UNLIKE ANY OTHER

For INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL use.

ORIGINATED In 1810

By an Old Family Physician.

SOOTHING, HEALING, PENETRATING

Generation After Generation

Have Used It.

Could a Remedy WITHOUT REAL MERIT Have Survived for Eighty Years?

In use over 40 YEARS in one family.

Dr. I. S. Johnson & Co.—It is sixty years since I first learned of your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment; for more than forty years I have used it in my family. I regard it as one of the best and safest family remedies that can be found, used internal or external, in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, Deacon 2d Baptist Church, Bangor, Me. Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Stiff Joints and Strains. Illustrated book free. Price 35 cts. Six $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.

Nervousness.

HORSFORD'S Acid Phosphate.

An agreeable and beneficial tonic and food for the nerves and brain. A remedy of the highest value in Mental and Nervous Exhaustion.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

It is estimated that the visitors to the G. A. R. Encampment brought over $1,000,000 worth of old money to Washington, which was exchanged at the Treasury for bright silver pieces.

A. O'D. Taylor

THIRTY-FOURTH—Farm of 6½ acres, with superior residence, good stable, &c. Buildings cost $3,500, at border of Portsmouth and Middletown, will sell at $5,000.

THIRTY-FIFTH—The "Langley" lot, 10 to 11 acres, behind the Methodist church, Middletown, very rich soil for market gardening, $2,700.

THIRTY-SIXTH—To let—A cottage out Broadway at $200, and another cottage on Rhode Island avenue at $100; also furnished, a superior flat of eight rooms, in a central street near Thames street, $225 for 5 months.

THIRTY-SEVENTH—A series of houses for sale from $1,000 up to $3,000.

Office 124 Bellevue Avenue,

NEWPORT, R. I.

MARRIAGES

At Lowiston, Me., 5th inst., Albert Henry Hayward, Jr., of this city, to Della May Westall, of Lewiston.

DEATHS

In this city, 7th inst., Evangeline, daughter of the late Edward M. and Jessie Crandall, aged 18 years.

In this city, 11th inst., Sarah, beloved wife of Patrick McNelly, in the 54th year of her age.

In this city, 11th inst., Willie, son of William C. and Annie Newman, aged 2 years and 1 months.

In this city, 11th inst., Violet Nelson, daughter of Edward C. and the late Mary A. Richards, aged 2 years and 7 months.

In this city, Oct. 13, Paul Ennis, in the 74th year of his age.

In this city, Oct. 13, at No. 13 Callendar avenue, Johanna, wife of James Ryan, aged 63 years.

In Ansonia, Conn., 12th inst., Edward F. Clarke, a native of Newport, aged 52 years.

In Portsmouth, 7th inst., William Hathaway, aged 82 years and 4 months.

In Tiverton, 10th inst., Mary, wife of Patrick Judge, in her 52d year.

In Johnston, 10th inst., Samuel Rushton, in his 57th year.

In Providence, 11th inst., Charles Green, in his 81st year.

In North Attleboro, 9th inst., Thomas Sweetland, formerly of Pawtucket, in his 77th year.

In East Greenwich, 10th inst., Albert G. Pierce, in his 6th year.

For Sale.

The cottage and barn with 7,500 square feet of land on Bedlow avenue, with modern improvements. A beautiful suburban home overlooking Broadway, Miantonomi Hill and a large stretch of country, a greater part of which cannot be built upon for years to come. This is a rare chance to buy right.

For particulars call on or address

SIMEON HAZARD, Sole Agent.

The poorest man on earth can afford to have the best salt.

Worcester Salt

The richest man on earth cannot afford to have any other.

Nash, Whiton & Co., New York.

FRAUDS

will be

Perpetrated for Gain.

Unscrupulous manufacturers of medicines are offering to supply the retail druggists with an article put up in RED wrapper, almost identical in general appearance, and closely assimilated in every detail to Carter's Little Liver Pills.

In this way they hope to profit by the merit of Carter's Little Liver Pills, and palm off an imitation on the unsuspecting sufferer and purchaser.

It is the source of wonder to honest people, that there are men ready and willing to perpetrate such frauds.

Let them beware; a day of reckoning will surely come, there are "upright judges" in the land who will punish such people.

When you go for a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills, ask for "CARTER'S" insist upon having "CARTER'S," and see that you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S"

The proprietors of Carter's Little Liver Pills have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to make their value known. True merit always wins with the people. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS have won.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL

MAKE HENS LAY

LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. Most economical because small dose. No other ever made like it. Strictly a medicine, not a food. You can buy or raise food as cheap as we can. Prevents and cures diseases of poultry. Worth its weight in gold when hens are moulting. "One large can saved me $40; send six more to prevent Roup" says a customer. Sold at druggists, grocers, general stores, and feed dealers. Large cans most economical.

If You Can't Get it Near Home, Send to Us. Ask first.

We send postpaid one pack for 25c. Five $1. A 2 1/4 lb. can $1.20. Six cans $5, express paid. Sample copy of FARM-POULTRY, "the best poultry paper" published, sent free. One large can and a year's subscription to Farm-Poultry, sent for $1.50, cash or stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House Street, Boston, Mass.

Schreier's

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 THAMES STREET,

The Leading House,

and our price the lowest.

Great Attraction!

Our collection is the largest we have ever shown.

Elegant Designs in TRIMMED MILLINERY.

Felt and Beaver Hats and Bonnets in all colors. Ostrich Tips and Plumes to match any hat or ribbon.

Jet Edgings, Ornaments and Fancy Pins,

in great variety.

A great assortment of VELVETS in Black and Colors.

Children's and Misses Cloth and Velvet Caps.

Mourning Goods a Specialty.

My Store will Close at

6,30 P. M., on

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS

of each week except THANKSGIVING and CHRISTMAS weeks, from

Oct. 1, 1892, until May 1, 1893.

A. A. BARKER,

162 & 164 BROADWAY.

1892 Fall and Winter 1893

Newport One Price Clothing Co.

OPENING OF OUR MAGNIFICENT NEW STOCK.

The Largest Store in Newport devoted to the exclusive retailing of

Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats

For Men, Boys and Children.

Every Department is replete with the choicest novelties, all awaiting your inspection and judgment. At all times courteous salesmen will be pleased to display our styles to you. Our prices we guarantee the lowest, and in all cases refund money when desired on returned unworn and uninjured.

OUR IMMENSE STOCK of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing must be seen to be appreciated, and

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO SEE IT.

ORIGINAL.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 Thames St. 208

DRAPERY POLES

GIVEN AWAY!

During September

We shall give DOUBLE rolls of paper for the price of SINGLE, and with each Pair of Lace Curtains or Portieres, a Pole and Brass Fittings complete.

F. H. Cady,

305 HIGH STREET, PROVIDENCE.

Wall Papers Given Away.

A woman loves beauty, and delights in a fine watch, if it keeps good time.

The coin-silver and gold filled cases of the new *quick-winding* Waterbury watch; its jeweled works, and fine enamel dial, make it a perfect gem of a lady's watch.

An accurate timekeeper; stem-set and stem-wind (winds in about five seconds.) Yet a low-priced watch.

Your jeweler keeps it in several styles. 12

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

OCTOBER 1892. STANDARD TIME.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water Morn	Eve
15 Sat	6 11	5 19	0 50	3 19	3 44
16 Sun	6 13	5 14	1 56	4 11	4 35
17 Mon	6 14	5 16	3 0	4 56	5 20
18 Tues	6 16	5 15	4 2	5 41	6 02
19 Wed	6 14	5 13	5 2	6 22	6 41
20 Thurs	6 17	5 12	6 2	7 01	7 19
21 Fri	6 18	5 11	sets.	7 36	7 58

Full Moon, 6th day, 4h. 8m., evening.
Last Quarter, 13th day, 7h. 50m., morning.
New Moon 20th day, 8h. 14m., evening.
First Quarter, 28th day, 8h. 19m., morning.

BOLD PENSION FRAUD

Charged Against Samuel W. Green of Wells, Me.

Alleged to Have Assumed the Name of His Father and Was Granted a Claim Allowing $12 a Month.

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 11.—Samuel W. Green of Wells, Me., is in the rotary jail here, charged with one of the worst cases of pension fraud ever perpetrated. Samuel Green of Wells, Me., enlisted in company K, Fourteenth Maine regiment, Nov. 27, 1861, being 40 years old, and was discharged March 27, 1862, at Augusta, by reason of the loss of three toes on each foot, before he was enlisted. He never applied for a pension, and was run over and killed by cars at Damariscotta, Me., while drunk, nine years ago.

Green had a son, Samuel W., who filed a claim for a pension July 21, 1890, at Saco, under the name of Samuel Green, alleging that he enlisted Dec. 17, 1861, in company K, Fourteenth regiment, Maine volunteers, and was discharged by taking cold at Augusta, and that he had heart trouble, so that he had been disabled half the time since.

The claim was granted, giving $13 a month from the date of application.

The pension department found that there was some discrepancy between Green's statement and the record, and referred it to Charles Fairbanks, special pension examiner of New Hampshire, on Oct. 4. On that day Green came here and swore to his pension voucher before H. A. Redfield, but payment had been stopped.

Fairbanks learned the facts, and went to Wells yesterday to get Green, who had got wind of the trouble because his money had not come, and was preparing to leave for Canada.

He was found seven miles from his home on the marshes, and induced to come to Dover to be identified, on the promise that the check would be paid him as soon as he went before Redfield.

He was arrested by United States Marshal Pierce, taken to Portsmouth, and, before United States Commissioner Batchelder, pleaded not guilty, being held in $1000 bonds for a hearing Oct. 20. He was then brought here to jail.

It appears that when young Green applied for the pension he used his father's name; also that at the time young Green says he enlisted he was but 9 years old. He has a second wife and seven children at Wells.

STRUCK WITH A ROCK.

Murder Alleged to Have Been Committed in Self-Defense.

NEWMARKET, N. H., Oct. 12.—As Emery Taylor was on his way home, at 10:15 last night, he stumbled over the body of James G. W. Davis, a native of Newmarket, in front of the store of A. M. Priest, he having been killed by a rock thrown by John Coley, which hit him on the right side of the head. Officers arrested Coley and William Ham, the latter being held as a witness.

Coley admitted the crime, but claims to have done it in self-defense. He says Davis knocked him down and afterward drew a revolver, chasing him across the street. He warned Davis to go back, but he persisted in following him. Being unarmed, Coley picked up a large stone, which he threw at Davis, felling him to the ground.

Davis was 45 years old. He leaves a widow and two children. Coley is a married man and has a large family.

BEATING THE REVENUE.

Maine Liquor Sellers Are Getting Themselves Into a Tight Fix.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 13.—A comparatively new wrinkle has been introduced to evade the Maine liquor law in the larger cities. Several clubs are in process of formation here. A club is formed, with stated dues, and beer is kept on draught for members only. The attention of the United States authorities have been called to the matter. Yesterday Deputy United States Marshal Burton Smith arrived here with two prisoners whom he secured in Lewiston. These men were officials of several clubs, who forgot the formality of paying a United States internal revenue tax.

Burglars Held for Trial.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 14.—Eldridge Dixon and James Spinney of Boston, aged 16 and 17, for burglary at South Newmarket, were held in $400 each for the October term of court, and in default were committed to jail.

Iron Hallers Indicted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 14.—The Marion county grand jury made its final report and returned indictments against Somerby and other officers of the late Order of the Iron Hall. They are indicted on a charge of embezzlement.

A Serious Mistake.

MILLBRIDGE, Me., Oct. 13.—Ephraim Turner, while in the woods near Millbridge, was shot and seriously wounded by George Mitchell, who mistook him for a deer. It is thought that Turner will recover.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Saturday, Oct. 8.

French troops defeated the Dahomeyans.

There was an earthquake at Hot Springs, Ark.

A new typesetting machine is to be put on the market.

Two mine employes were smothered at Pine Creek, Pa.

Starvation and fever are reported in the interior of Mexico.

The diphtheria epidemic at East Douglass, Mass., is abating.

Nelson lowered his 2:13 1-4 record by a second and a half at Trenton.

The steamer Vera Cruz, on a rock near Vera Cruz, has gone to pieces.

Professor Pickering reports the discovery of forty small lakes in Mars.

Sprigs of ivy were worn throughout Ireland Thursday in honor of Parnell.

Mitchell, the prize fighter, was sentenced to jail at London for assault.

James F. Doyle, aged 9, was struck and killed by an electric car at New Haven.

Herbert Wilson was killed by a train while crossing the track at Cambridge Junction, Vt.

A dispatch from Admiral Walker confirms the report of General Crispo's victory in Venezuela.

An attempt was made to blow up a non-union boarding house at Homestead, Pa., with dynamite.

The trial trip over the Haverhill and Amesbury (Mass.) electric road will be made in about a week.

Frank Walker of Phillips, Me., brakeman on the Phillips and Rangeley railroad, was killed by his head striking a post.

No cars are now running on the Worcester and Millbury (Mass.) street railroad. An injunction has been served on the president.

A notable gathering of literary men and women, guests of the Whittier club, occurred at the poet's birthplace at Haverhill, Mass.

Owing to the fact that Lord Dunraven's challenge for the America's cup conflicts with the deed of gift, an international race is unlikely.

Dr. Anderson, physical director of the Yale gymnasium, will be appointed instructor of physical culture in the public schools of New Haven.

OBITUARY.

Thomas Woolner, the sculptor, died at London. He was born in 1826.

Hon. J. R. Reding, a life long Democrat, died at Portsmouth, N. H., aged 87.

Sunday, Oct. 9.

Pinkham's block, Winthrop, Me., was badly damaged by fire.

Glanders has broken out among horses in Norwalk, Conn., and adjoining towns.

Augustus Bailey of Gardiner, Me., has been nominated for inspector of prisons and jails.

Bandmaster Clappe of West Point is a prominent applicant for the leadership of Gilmore's band.

Josiah L. Cobb of Winthrop, Me., a war veteran, aged 50, committed suicide by shooting himself.

The Goodnow building, near the old railroad station in Houlton, Me, was burned; loss $1000.

William Beebe of Springfield, Mass., was killed by a train on the Athol branch of the Boston and Albany.

Ex-Senator H. F. Brickett declined the Democratic senatorial nomination in the Fourth Massachusetts district.

Monday, Oct. 10.

Rev. Dr. Storrs has been re-elected president of the American Board of Missions.

Frank Maley of Leominster, Mass, fell from a train near New Haven and had his right leg and left foot cut off, resulting in death.

Charles H. Wheeler, who murderously assaulted his wife recently at Central Village, Conn., has been arrested, and will be arraigned at Norwich.

The school committee of Framingham, Mass., decided to bring before the town the question of the purchase of land and the erection of a new high school.

As a freight train was passing through Plainfield, Conn., some one discharged a gun and several shot took effect in the face of a brakeman named Saunders.

The Brewer (Me.) branch of the order of the Iron Hall has decided not to send the money in its treasury to the receiver at Indianapolis, but to divide it among its members.

OBITUARY.

Rev. Joseph Harvey, a venerable evangelist of Pittsfield, N. H., is dead.

Rev. Dr. Israel Perkins Warren died suddenly last night, aged 78 years.

Hon. John R. Reding, a member of the Twenty-seventh congress, at Haverhill, N. H., is dead.

Alfred Browning, aged 85 years, a prominent Barre (Vt.) farmer, died at his home, where he was born.

Rev. James McDougall, Ph. D., president of the York Collegiate institute, died yesterday at New York. He was 56 years of age, and was president of the York Collegiate institute since August, 1873.

Tuesday, Oct. 11.

Steamers are no longer required to stop at the Boston quarantine station.

Appraisers have been appointed to estimate the value of the steamer Ottoman.

General Crespo, revolutionary leader, has been proclaimed president of Venezuela.

In the Homestead treason cases Chief Justice Paxson delivered the charge to the grand jury.

Justice Shiras of Pennsylvania was inducted into office in the supreme court at Washington.

Stockholders of the Lynn and Boston Railroad company voted to increase the capital stock.

The trial of "Yankee Dan" Sullivan for the murder of Anthony S. Haswell has begun at Providence.

Fred H. Macomber, in charge of the freight wrecked at Paradise crossing, Salem, Mass., was arrested.

John McDonald, John Ryan and Charles Tweedy escaped from the county jail at Bangor, Me., by sawing off a window bar.

G. B. Durkee, a prominent real estate owner and hardware merchant of Barre, Vt., was kicked by a horse and so seriously injured that he may die.

James Frank Lee, a wealthy New York man of leisure, shot himself, Mrs. Emelia Wright and an elevator boy, while suffering from delirium tremens.

Daniel Sullivan, an employe of a jewelry manufacturing firm of North Attleboro Mass., was seriously burned while opening a carboy of nitric acid, and may lose an eye.

Wednesday, Oct. 12.

The State bank at Arkalon, Kan., has suspended.

The dispute over General Butler's book is to be referred to the full bench or supreme court.

French line steamers are to resume sailing from Havre.

The Big Four yardmen at Columbus, O., have gone out.

El Diablo won the Lowther stakes at Newmarket, Eng.

The Crescent steel works of Pittsburg have reduced wages.

A flouring mill was destroyed by fire at Frederick City, Md.

A rehearing is asked for Coughlin, one of the Cronin murderers.

Lester Butterfield, 7 years old, is missing from his home at Saco, Me.

Judge Almy has begun an inquiry into the cause of the Fitchburg railroad accident at West Cambridge, Mass.

The people of Baton Rouge, La., are to ask reimbursement for the burning of their homes during the war.

The nineteenth annual convention of the New Hampshire Woman's Christian Temperance union opened at Laconia.

A central convocation of the Protestant Episcopal church was held in the Church of the Good Shepherd, Clinton, Mass.

General Charles W. Stevens of Nashua has been reappointed on the board of managers of the New Hampshire soldiers' home.

John Pilling has purchased two acres of land on Pawtucket street, Lowell, Mass., on which he will erect a four-story shoe factory, 200 feet long.

At a meeting of the governor and council of New Hampshire, George W. Colbath was reappointed warden, Dr. G. A. Clarke physician, and Rev. G. R. Wilkins chaplain of the state prison.

Thursday, Oct. 13.

There was a heavy snowstorm at Denver.

A new cabinet has been formed in Argentine.

Flour mills were destroyed by fire at Lockport, N. Y.

Another great railroad strike is threatened at St. Louis.

The explosion in a boiler at Orono, Me., killed three men.

Contracts for ocean mail service to Brazil have been signed.

A Columbus exhibition was opened at the Boston public library.

Lord Tennyson's body was deposited in the chapel at Westminster Abbey.

The tenth annual Indian conference was opened at Mohonk Lake, N. Y.

While inspecting the Durango mine in Colorado one of the owners was killed.

An escaped convict from Deer Island (Boston) was arrested in Portland, Me.

Pacer Grover S was poisoned at a Philadelphia track to keep him from winning.

Only two Republican candidates for congress are in the field in South Carolina.

Henry Poor & Son of Boston, leather manufacturers, are to pay their creditors in full.

The Clark institution at Northampton, Mass., is celebrating its twenty-fifth anniversary.

Three persons were killed by a collision between a railroad train and a cable car at Kansas City.

Methodist ministers at Sterling, Ills., protested against the Catholic policy in regard to education.

Jay Eye See covered a mile in 2:09 at Racine, the fastest ever trotted or paced on a Wisconsin course.

The commonwealth of Massachusetts is to sue the Boston and Albany Railroad company for violating the new mileage law.

Three boys, Willie Woodcock, Frank Alger and Willie Lee, each about 14 years old, were drowned in Harbor pond, Nashua, N. H.

David Hawthorne of St. Stephen, N. H., was indicted by the United States supreme court at Concord, N. H., for violating the alien contract labor law.

Edward Parker Deacon fears that he will lose his case against his wife for divorce in consequence of the persistent efforts of the Abeille family to turn public opinion against him.

Friday, Oct. 14.

W. R. Alger has been appointed postmaster at Browningtou, Vt.

Tommy Garvey, 12 years old, is missing from his home in Hudson, Mass.

D. W. Reeves of Providence may be appointed leader of Gilmore's band.

Two burglars were caught in Boston as they were about to sell stolen goods.

Concord (N. H.) Prohibitionists nominated Charles H. Thorndike candidate for mayor.

Frank Fortier, 4 years old, was drowned at Laconia, N. H., by falling from a raft in the river.

Waltham (Mass.) health officers have secured temporary quarters for scarlet fever cases.

William J. Irish died at Lowell, Mass., from injuries received by falling from the roof of a building.

The Haverhill, Merrimac and Amesbury electric street railway was opened to public travel yesterday.

The seventy-eighth annual session and a banquet of the Vermont State Medical society was held at Montpelier.

Charles Coney of Saco, Me., was seriously injured by falling from a pile of wood, a pointed stick penetrating his abdomen.

The Episcopal convention reported unfavorably on the memorial from Massachusetts in regard to the revised version.

Thomas Harnett, 7 years old, was run over at Fall River, Mass., by a heavy stone gear, receiving probably fatal wounds on the head.

OBITUARY.

Rev. Augustus Babb, D. D., one of the oldest ministers in the Lutheran church in Pennsylvania, died at Mechanicsburg, aged 83 years.

A London dispatch announces the death of Father Davies of Baltimore, the priest to whose efforts is largely due the development of the Irish fishing industry.

Hon. John H. Camp, a member of the Republican state committee, and for six years a representative in congress, died at his home in Lyons, N. Y. He was 52 years old.

Louis Gundlach, a selectman of Hartford, dropped dead while standing in front of his house waiting for a street car. He was a prominent business man. He was born in Germany 64 years ago.

Judge J. L. Darrogh died at his home in Waltham, Mass., aged 83. He was born in Ireland, but came to this country when quite young. He located in the west, and for many years was judge of a Galveston court.

Hon. Samuel Babcock died at Middletown, Conn., aged 70. He was president of the Connecticut Valley railroad for seven years and a trustee of the Middletown Savings bank from its incorporation, and its president for three years. Mr. Babcock was postmaster under Buchanan and mayor in 1875.

Armed to the Teeth.

Is a very common expression, but we think, that armed to embellish and preserve them to a ripe old age is decidedly more appropriate. This can be done by keeping yourself supplied with a bottle of that splendid dentifrice, Fragrant SOZODONT, which will beautify the teeth and preserve them from the ravages of decay. SOZODONT contains no acids or gritty substances which injure the enamel, but is composed of rare and antiseptic herbs, which have a beneficial effect on the whole economy of the mouth. Sold by druggists.

M. COTTRELL.

Furnishing Undertaker

3 DOORS SOUTH OF POST OFFICE.

Residence, No. 79 Thames Street

R. OTTRELL, Residence 104 Mill st

NEWPORT.

New Advertisements

Clothing!

Clothing!

Just received a full line of

MEN'S,

YOUTH'S

—AND—

BOYS'

Fall and Winter

CLOTHING,

Nicest Styles,

BEST QUALITY

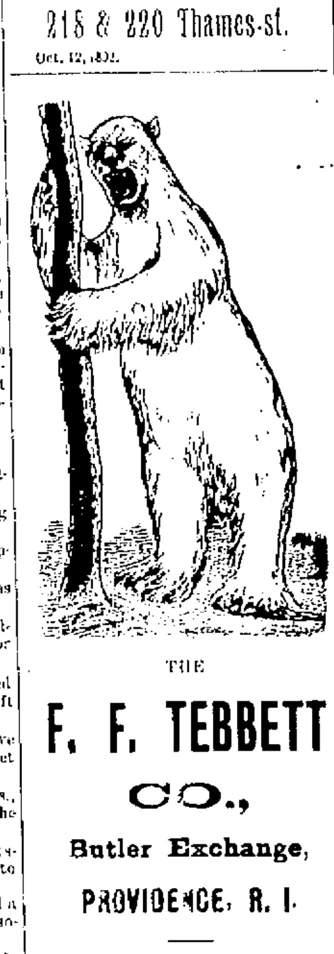
—AND—

Lowest Prices.

J. E. Seabury,

218 & 220 Thames-st.

Oct. 12, 1892.



THE

F. F. TEBBETT CO.,

Butler Exchange,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Fine Style,

Correct Shape.

Perfect satisfaction, can you ask for more? All of this applies to our magnificent assortment of CLOAKS and FURS, and one should make an early selection for our stock is now at its best. There is great satisfaction in feeling well dressed and that one's garment is the corect thing. This service we can always give you, by having courteous and attentive salespeople to serve you, and our prices are very low for fine garments. FUR REPAIRS should be attended to at once in order to have them ready when needed.

SIGN

—OF THE—

Great White Bear.

SMOKE

HOTEL BRUNSWICK CIGARS,

Made in fifteen sizes.

For sale by all the principal dealers. J. D. RICHARDSON & CO.,

306 THAMES STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

NEW YORK AND NEWPORT

FINE WINE AND GROCERY.

FLOUR

Received today 60 half bbls. best Haxall, which we offer at $3.

TEAS

Formosas, 35, 50, 75 cts.
English Breakfast, 35, 50, 70 cts.
Japan, 30, 50 cts.
Amoys, 25, 31 cts.

SUGARS

Loaf, Cubes, Powdered, 20 lbs. $1.
Granulated, Fine, Medium, Coarse, 21½ lbs. $1.
A. B. Extra C, 22 lbs. $1.

COFFEES

A perfect blend Java and Mocha 38 cts.
Good blend Java and Mocha 36 cts., 3 lbs. $1.
Maracaibo and Java, fine flavored mixture, 30 cts.

MOLASSES

Best N. O., 50 cts.
2d grade, 45 cts.

TOMATOES

3-lb cans, good article, 9 cts.

MOTT'S CIDER

25 cases, pts. and qts.; a very fine champagne cider; prices very low.

IMPORTED FRENCH VINEGAR

Vinaigre De Vin, is and 5 prices reasonable

CIGARS

Just received a large lot Imported Havana, and 10,000 Connecticut and Pennsylvania; selling at a bargain.

RECEIVED TODAY.

10 bbls. Mt. Vernon pure Rye Whiskey, the finest made, free from fusil oil, and possessing the fullest properties of the essential oils; aged 8 years; price, $4.00 per gal.; a good bargain for $6 per gal.

KAISER BEER.

A nice lot of the product of the German Empire Export Brewery. Bremen-Kaiser Beer, $2 per doz.

DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY.

25 cases of Duffy's Malt Whiskey, for medicinal purposes, at 81c. per bottle.

ALCOHOL.

The highest grade 95 per cent. and finest distillation; price $2.70 per gal.

WINES.

A fine Imported Port and Sherry, $2 gal.
A nice American Cawtawba, for family use, $1.15 gal.
California Ports and Sherries, $1 gal.

RUMS.

Lawrence & Son's Pure Medford, 4 yrs., $3 gal.
Lawrence & Son's Pure Medford, 2 yrs., $1.80 gal.
Common grades, $1.50 gal.

GINS.

Best Imported Schiedan "Molar-Swan," $1 gal.

Barber's (Jenks) Pure Warehouse Point Connecticut (best American), $1.80 gallon.
Common grades, $1.50 gal.

WHISKIES

Just received 100 cases (best American made), "Mt. Vernon Rye," bottled only at distillery, put up in sealed packages, 4s, 6s, 6s, 8s, 12s, sold at list prices.
In bulk per gal., 4 yrs, $4.
A fine 2-stamped Nelson Co., Kentucky, $3 gal.
New Kentucky, $2 gal.
Common grades, $1.60 gal.

BRANDIES

A fine French Imported, per gal., aged, $6.
A fine French Imported, per gal., new $4.
California, very good, 4 yrs., $3.25.
California, new, $2.50.
Common American, $2.

ALES and PORTER

Bass and Guiness' (Dublin), per doz., $1.80.
Beadleston & Woerz's, per doz., $1.25.
Beadleston & Woerz's "Imperial Beer"—"Tivoli," finest and purest brewed, per doz., $1.25.
Beadleston & Woerz's, a nice beer for family use, "Tiger" brand, per doz.; $90c.

CLARETS

Estephe, per case, $3.
Fronsac, per case, $4.50.
St. Julien, Medoc, per case, $7.50, very fine.

CHAMPAGNES

Piper Heidsieck, Mumm's, and Pommery & Co.'s, at list prices.

☞ We are Agents for the following:—The products of Beadleston & Woerz "Empire" Brewery, the "Mt. Vernon" and "Hamisville" Maryland Distilleries, the "Warehouse Point" Conn. Distilleries, Rao's Italian "Sublimy" Lucca Oil, Dr. Price's delicious flavors, the German Empire Export Brewery—Bremen—Kaiser Beer, Mott's Best Cider and Vinegars.

Horgan's Building, THAMES ST.

For Information.

TO ALL WHO APPRECIATE

Nice Clothing

MADE IN CLEAN WORK-SHOPS FROM THE BEST WOOLENS AT FAIR PRICES.

Clothing

READY-MADE AND MADE TO MEASURE FOR

MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS.

Macullar, Parker & Company,

112 Westminster Street.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

6-11-4m

WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
MUSIC BOXES,
FANS,
UMBRELLAS,
etc.,

REPAIRED.

Clocks Wound and Cared For

by the Season, by

D. L. CUMMINGS,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

146 Thames St.

H. W. LADD CO.

213-217 Westminster Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Always an

Event of Interest

Our opening of Fall Dress Fabrics this year is of special importance.

For character of exhibit, for colors and effects, the universal comment was one of extreme admiration—that we are unmistakably "showing an exclusive class of goods to be found only at Ladd's"—that "you must visit Ladd's if you would see the very best"—etc., etc.

Moreover, there is much to surprise and delight all over the store. Without advertising it before time, it has been quite well understood that we were re-arranging our business in keeping with the progress and advance of the day. "It's like a new store!" Our Housekeeping Department, down stairs, our Popular Dress Goods Department, our fall stock of Trimmings—all repay an early inspection.

As usual, we take the lead!

H. W. LADD CO.,

Providence, R. I.

To Let.

A large stable, rear of Warner street, containing 6 stalls, and room enough on first floor to store 6 carriages. The second story will hold 30 tons of hay or can be used for storage.

For Sale.

One pair horses, wagon and harness suitable for heavy work, such as carting stone, sand or gravel. Apply to

W. A. ARMSTRONG,

22 Malbone Road.

3-12

FINE

Table Sherry

$1, $1.25 & $1.50

PER BOTTLE,

—AT—

SAYER BROS'.

FOR SALE.

ONE NEW LIGHT 3-SPRING ROOSTER ORDER WAGON.
Apply to

J. B. BACHELLER.

P. O. Box 116.

For Rent

Two elegant rooms on the second door of the MERCURY BUILDING, furnished or unfurnished, Inquire at

THE MERCURY OFFICE.

RHODE ISLAND

Hospital Trust Co.

15 Westminster Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

SURPLUS (Reserved Earnings)

OVER $450,000

Transacts a General Banking and Trust Business.

ALLOWS INTEREST on accounts subject to check at sight. Executors, Administrators, Guardians or Receivers depositing funds with this Company are by law exempted from all personal liability. LADIES' ACCOUNTS solicited.

ACCEPTS TRUSTS, created by will or otherwise, and is by law authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian or Receiver.

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4-23

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All kinds of herbs in general use are kept on sale at the

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In quantities from one ounce upwards, and any not in stock will be procured at short notice.

N. B.—These have been selected with great care by experienced herbalists, and all are warranted.

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Specialties: Catarrh and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs, Stomach and Bowels; Skin and Blood Diseases—Eczema, hives, blotches, pimples, acne, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum; Kidney, bladder and Rectal troubles—diabetes, Bright's, gravel, piles, fissure, fistula; rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, scrofula, dyspepsia, chronic diarrhoea, dysentery, constipation, dropsy, liver complaint, jaundice, glandular tumors and all Chronic Diseases. Office hours, 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M., 7 to 9 P. M. Sundays 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Dr. Solomon has recently purchased one of the celebrated Galvanic Cautery and Faradic Batteries, so successfully used in French and German hospitals, for the treatment of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, gout, kidney complaints, nervous diseases, headaches. Also by this method, warts, corns, bunions, are painlessly removed. Connected with this battery are minute electric lights, adapted for locating diseases of the throat and ear. Tumors and cancers are cured with this battery.

9-24

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NEWPORT, R. I.

What the Columbian Exhibition Will do for America.

We confidently assert, on the evidence of all the most experienced judges of art whom it has been possible for us to consult, that the Chicago Exhibition will far surpass even the Paris one of 1889 when considered in its entirety and for its artistic interest. A much more beautiful, scholarly, and monumental type of architecture has been adopted for its main buildings; accessory works of an ornamental kind will be more numerous, more imposing, and more original, while at least equally artistic in character; greater care is being taken that harmony of effect shall not be injured by the aspect of minor works of utility or decoration; and the neighborhood of the great lake, and the novel and skillful way in which wide expanses of water and varied plantations have been made the basis of the plan of the grounds themselves, will much more than compensate for the absence of a rushing river like the Seine and a dominating hill like the Trocadèro. The Eiffel Tower is a marvelous, an interesting, and hardly an ugly stucture;but it is not an artistic structure. It did not conflict with its sorroundings at Paris. But anything resembling it—anything remarkable chiefly for size or for mechanical ingenuity—would look painfully out of place on the Chicago grounds. This fact suffices to prove their higher degree of beauty; and the fact that no conspicuous structure appealing in any way to mere curiosity, or to the love of the new or the marvelous, has been contemplated by the authorities at Chicago, proves how seriously and wisely artistic a spirit is controlling the great enterprise.

Those who fail to see the exhibition of 1893 will fail to see the most beautiful spectacle which has been offered to the eyes of our generation. But those who have time to see only its general aspect, without studying any of its collections—wonderfully interesting though these will be—will have seen the very best of it.

When we remember what a great impulse was given to the popular love of art by the collections shown in the exhibition of 1876, what may we not expect as a result of the stately, beautiful, and truly poetic panorama of art that will be unrolled before the eyes of the nation in 1893? It will show for the first time, to scores of thousands of Americans who have never traveled abroad and can scarcely hope to do so, what is the meaning of the word beauty, what is the significance of the word art. It will convince them, as nothing else but long and intelligent foreign travel could teach this lesson so clearly as it will be taught to the average American by the plain fact that all this stately splendor was thought worth getting and worth paying for by hard-headed American business men, and for a merely temporary purpose. One constantly hears expressions of regret that buildings and sculptures so costly and beautiful should be destined to last for a few months only. But, in truth, their transitory character will vastly augment their missionary power. Even the most ignorant may dimly understand that it is worth while to take pains and spend money upon a result which is to be for all time; but at Chicago they will be told that this is worth while even for a result of almost phemeral duration.

Had Chicago equaled Paris, it would be greatly to our credit; but it has surpassed Paris. Had it produced a beautiful exhibition in imitation of the Paris Exhibition, it would again be much; but it has conceived an entirely different ideal, and carried it out on entirely novel lines. We shall have an exhibition more dignified,beautiful, and truly artistic than any the world has seen; and it will be entirely our own, in general idea and in every detail of its execution. It will convince all cultivated Americans, we repeat, of the vitality and vigor and independence of American art; and, we believe, its effect upon the vast public which will view it will convince them of the genuineness of the nascent American love of art.—[From "Topics of the Time," in the October Century.

Clean windows.

If the windows are washed every two weeks in winter and summer they will always keep bright. The best way to see to this is to have a certain day set apart for sweeping and washing windows, and divide up the windows in the rooms occupied, washing half of them each week alternately. If there are outside blinds to the house, these should be kept thoroughly dusted. When such blinds are closed, as they are in summer, they collect the dust rapidly, and become a fruitful cause of dirty windows. It is a matter of congratulation that the out-side window-blind is passing out of use. Where awnings are used, they serve to shade the window as well as the outside blind did, while they allow the free ingress of air. The inside window-shutter for that matter, is very little used, and, with its box-case, serves chiefly to draw dust to itself. While the house is uninhabited it is brought into use as a protection to the window; but a stout bo[?]ding would serve the purpose better, would be of less expense to the householder, and not as complicated an arrangement. It should be the object of a modern builder to do away with all nooks and crannies where that known enemy to public health, dust, may lurk.

In washing windows, if one objects to the use of whiting because of the infinitesimal powder it might give off, (and in the hands of a careless servant this might be a serious objection), a teaspoonful of turpentine to a half gallon of water will give wonderful results in the way of polishing. It should be applied with a damp chamois and polished off with a dry one.

You have a splendid chance to grow in grace every time somebody snubs you.

Absolutely the Best.

It is richest in pure cream of tartar;

It is strongest in wholesome leavening power;

It has the best keeping qualities and is the most economical;

It contains no alum, ammonia or other deleterious substance;

All the ingredients used are published on the label.

Cleveland's
Superior
Baking Powder.

Every Day Work.

One of the most singular legends in China is that of Nang Tso, a boy who was the son of a poor rice farmer under the Ming dynasty. At 12 years of age Tso said: "Father let me learn to be a soldier." But his father answed: "Who, then, will till the rice? For I am a cripple, and thou hast six brothers and sisters younger than you." The boy remained and tilled the fields, and fed his brothers and sisters until the famine came and swept them away.

When he was a man of 24, he said again to his father: "There is yet time for me to serve the Emperor, and to do mighty deeds." But his father said, "Thy mother is bed-ridden; who, then, shall cook her rice, or watch by her at night?" Then Tso, without a fretful word, remained, and tended his mother for ten years. When she was dead, he spoke no more of his heart's wish, but until he was a man of sixty tilled the farm, carrying his father on his back to the fields in the morning, and back to the house at night, that they might not be separated a moment.

When he was a gray-haired man, the Emperor sent to him the medal of merit which is given to those officers who have been bravest in war, and caused proclamation to be made: "No soldier has served me more faithfully than he who has taught filial piety to my people." Confucious taught that the highest heroism may be shown through the most commonplace actions. "The divine Gautama," says the proverb, "once, in the shape of a donkey, drew a cart."

There is hardly a reader who does not need to learn this lesson. Every young man or woman of high nature longs, like the Chinese Tso, for the chance to show the noble impulses which fire the soul in some great action. But, for one hero whom the world reconizes, there are thousands of obscure men plodding through their whole lives in workshops, farms, or offices, and women busy from childhood to old age in sewing, nursing, or washing dishes. They think their lives are lost, for their labor is only to earn the means of life. They should remember that Christ was about His Father's business when he was subject unto his mother and the carpenter Joseph, as much as when he stood upon the mount of transfiguration. His whole teaching was to show us how to illumine poor, bare, commonplace lives with a divine meaning.

"We need no great opportunities to live noble," says a German writer. "As the tiniest dewdrop reflects the splendor of the whole heavens, so the most trifling word or action may be filled with the truth and love of God." "Even in short measures," says Ben Jonson, "life may perfect be."

It is true that no Emperor now sends a golden medal to the gray haired drudge in the workshop, or to the woman bending over a sewing machine, who are giving their lives to some unselfish, pure purpose. Nor are they held up like Tso to the admiration of the nation. But, "God," says a homely German proverb, "does not pay all his wages on Saturday night."—[Youth's Companion.

Some Remarkable Volcanoes.

There are volcanoes all over the world. They occur all along the Pacific coast, on the western side as well as the eastern, all the way from Bering Strait to New Zealand. There are volcanoes in Africa, in the Mediterranean, the West Indies, and even amid the eternal ice and snows that surround the southern pole. Iceland is especially noted for its volcanoes, which have burst forth from time to time in the most fearful eruptions. On one occasion the volcano of Skaptar Jokull poured out a stream of lava which, flowing into the bed of the river, dried it up. The flowing lava followed the bed of the river until it came to a lake, which it filled up, and, soon after, it reached a tremendous abyss over which a magnificent waterfall had formerly plunged. Here, too, the lava took the place of water, and formed a cataract of fire which must have been a grand and awful sight.

Of course all volcanoes are not of the same age. Many have been formed within the last few centuries, and we have descriptions of several from eye-witnesses who watched their formation.

About the middle of the last century there lived on the elevated plain of Malpais, in Mexico, a planter by the name of Jorullo (pronounced Ho-reel-yo). All had gone along quietly enough in that neighborhood up to June, 1759, when, under the plain, were heard terrible subterranean noises. Then earthquakes followed, and continued for two months, and presently the ground burst open, a terrific eruption took place, and a volcano was formed upon Senor Jorullo's plantation. When Humboldt visited the spot about forty years afterward, he found, in addition to the principal volcano, an immense number of little oven-like vents scattered over the plain, and still hot and smoking.

Just to the north of Naples in Italy is the beautiful bay of Baiæ, on which anciently stood a little town called Tripergola. In the years 1537 and 1548 a great many earthquakes were felt in the vicinity, but on the afternoon of Sunday, the 29th of September, 1538, fire burst out of the ground, ashes, mud, and stones were hurled out, and, in a single night, a volcanic mountain 440 feet high was thrown up, very near the town. Its fires speedily died out; the Italians call it Monte Nuovo, or the New Mountain.—[Ewing Gibson, in October St. Nicholas.

A Good Joke.

During the cholera epedemic at Havre the exodus from that city and the seaside resorts in the vicinity assumed enormous proportions. The carrying capacity of the railroads was taxed to the utmost. On one of the first days of the scare the fugitives found only half the necessary quantity of carriages at their disposal at the Harfleur station, and accordingly the overplus was put into a number of cattle cars, which were quickly provided with seats made of boards set upon blocks of wood. No sooner did the ticket-taker enter to demand the passengers' tickets than he was greeted with a chorus of well imitated "moos!" and the joke extending itself to all the other cattle cars, he at last desisted from his attempt. At the next halting station the station-master began to remonstrate, but "moo! moo! moo!" sounded so overpoweringly that he retired. The train finally arrived at the terminus of Montvillier. Here the passengers, imitating the awkward leaps of cattle, sprang through the gate by which traveling beasts usually leave the station. The station-master caught one of them by the collar. This was the signal for the whole crowd to lower their heads and butt at him vigorously with terrible lowing, so that he was quickly obliged to take to his heels, followed by a final triumphant "moo!" The whole company, who had joined without premeditation in the joke, then broke out into a peal of laughter, and giving their tickets to a smiling official standing by, peacefully left the station.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Earthquake-Waves.

While we usually think of earthquakes as taking place on land, they do, indeed, occur with equal devastation in the ocean. That point in the earth at which the explosion or breaking takes place is called the earthquake-focus; and from it what are known as earthquake-waves pass to the surface. What do these earthquake-waves resemble? Take a basin full of water, and dip a glass tube in it. Blow through the tube and you will see bubbles rising to the surface, and circular waves passing out. The disturbance at the bottom of the basin corresponds with the explosion or snapping of the crust at the earthquake-focus, with this difference that instead of water-waves, the latter produces earth waves, passing through the ground. When the city of Lisbon, Portugal, was destroyed, the earthquake took place in the bottom of the sea, fifty miles west of the city. Yet it so agitated the water that a wave sixty feet high dashed over Lisbon, destroying it and its inhabitants in the space of six minutes. Another earthquake, occurring just off the coast of Peru, made such a gigantic wave that a large vessel was thrown several miles inland. These are called earthquake-waves. They are the largest known waves, and are caused by the heaving and rocking of the bed of the sea. In deep water such waves are not very high, but their motion extends far down into the ocean. When they reach shallower water, however, they heap up like a gigantic wall, and, with a force more terrible than fire or sword, they sweep on, bearing destruction with them. Huge ships are tossed like straws far inland, or mingle their ruin with that of a harbor town.—[Frederick D. Chester, in October St. Nicholas.

How to Determine Distance at Sea.

The rules for determining the distance of objects seen at sea are very simple, and should be known by all. Suppose that the eye of the observer is 18 feet above the level of the ocean.

In that case we double 18, which gives us 36, the square root of which is 6. Therefore, the horizon lies at a distance of six miles when the observer sees it from an elevation of 18 feet.

From a height of 30 feet (which is about that of the eye of an observer on a vessel the size of the City of Rome) we double the distance of the above sea level, which gives us 60, the square root of which is 7.7. Hence an object may be seen at a distance of 7-7 miles from a steamer of the size mentioned.

If the depth of the part of a distant ship's hull below the horizon is known, the distance of that ship beyond horizon is obtained in the same way. Then, suppose the depth of the part concealed to be 12 feet, then we take the square root of twice 12, or 24, giving 4.8; showing that the ship's distance beyond the horizon is 4.9 miles.

Hence if a ship is seen with 12 feet of the hull down (that is with 12 feet of the hull invisible), the observations being taken from the deck of the steamer of the size of the City of Rome, we may correctly infer that its distance is 4 9 miles beyond the distance of the horizon (which by the figures above is proved to be at a distance of 7.7 miles. We add the two sets of figures together and find that the incoming or outgoing vessel is 12 3 5 miles away.—[St. Louis Republic.

Household Fancy Work.

SHORT TRIMMING LACES.

NO. I.

Take Clark's crochet thread, No. 25 or 30, and a fine steel hook. Make a chain of 13 stitches.

1st row—Miss 4, 3 trebles, 2 chain, 3 trebles, all in fifth loop (this forms a shell), 3 chain, miss 3, 1 treble in next stitch, *, 3 chain, 1 treble in same stitch last treble is in; repeat from * once, 3 chain, miss 3, 3 trebles in next stitch, which is the 13th stitch of chain, 3 chain, 3 trebles in same stitch that last 3 trebles are in, to form a shell at end of row, 5 chain; turn.

2d row—Shell as before under 2 chain of first shell, 3 chain (a) 1 double crochet, 3 trebles, 1 double crochet all under first loop of 3 chai ; repeat from (a) twice, under next two loops of 3 chain, 3 chain, shell in shell, as before, 2 chain, 1 double crochet under the loop of 4 stitches missed at turn of first made row; turn.

3d row—Five chain, shell in shell (the shells are all made under the loop of 2 chain that divides the shell), 3 chain, 1 treble on second treble of the second scallop of 3 trebles each, 3 chain, shell in shell, 1 chain, treble under 5 chain loop at turn of first-made row; you are now working a scallop along the rows of shells, (a) 3 chain, 1 treble under same 5 chain loop that last treble is under; repeat from (a) twice (3 loops); turn and work a scallop under each of the 3 loops, thus: (b) 1 double crochet, 5 trebles, 1 double crochet, all under first loop; repeat from (b) under the next two loops; go on across the row as in second row.

NO. II.

Make a chain of nine stitches and join into a ring.

1st row—Four chain, 12 double trebles (over hook) twice under half the loop of 9 chain; turn.

2d row—Four chain, 1 treble between first and second of 12 trebles (*), 1 chain, 1 treble between second and third trebles, repeat from (*) between the trebles; turn.

3d row—Four chain, 1 double crochet under first 1 chain between first and second trebles; (a) 4 chain, 1 double crochet under next 1 chain loop; repeat from (a); this completes one scallop; go on with the pattern thus:

4th row—Six chain, 1 double crochet under the second loop of 4 chain of first scallop; turn.

5th row—Four chain, 12 double trebles under the loop of 6 chain; turn.

6th row—Like second row, at end of row connect with a double crochet under the fifth loop of 4 chain to the first-made scallop.

7th row—Like third row; repeat the pattern from fourth row.

The heading: 1st row—Two chain, 1 treble in second stitch, 2 chain, miss 1 stitch, 1 treble in next stitch.

NO. III.

This pattern is very pretty in colored silks for fancy articles, or can be worked in fine crochet cotton.

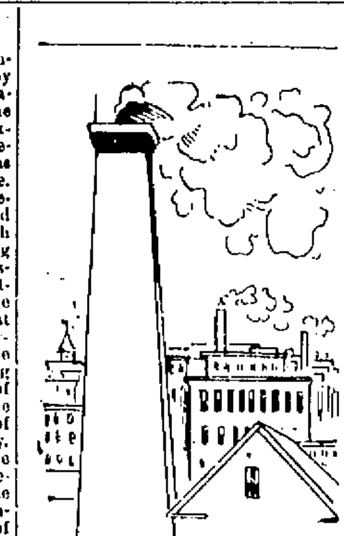
(A) Make a chain of 24 stitches, join with a double crochet in 10th loop, counting from loop already on hook.

1st row—Under this loop work 16 trebles; join to the remaining 24 stitches; turn.

2d row—Two chain, 1 treble between first and second trebles; *, 1 chain, 1 treble between second and third trebles: repeat from *, turn.

3d row—Five chain, 1 double crochet under each 1 chain, repeat.

4th row—Six chain, 1 double crochet under each 5 chain, repeat the pattern from (a) for the length required: that is, make a chain of 24 stitches when working the last row of each following scallop; join with a double crochet the second and third 5 chain loops of the previous scallop; for the heading thus: 1 treble in first stitch, 1 chain, miss 1 stitch, 1 treble in next stitch.—[New York Tribune.



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Sufferers from Nervous Debility, Youthful Indiscretions, Lost Manhood, Exhausted Vitality.

Be Your OWN PHYSICIAN!

Many men, from the effects of youthful imprudence, have brought about a state of weakness that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever being suspected, they are doctored for everything but the right one. Notwithstanding the many valuable remedies that medical science has produced for the relief of this class of patients, none of the ordinary modes of treatment effect a cure. During our extensive college and hospital practice, we have experimented with and discovered new and concentrated remedies. The accompanying prescription is offered as a certain and speedy cure, as hundreds of cases in our practice have been restored to perfect health by its use after all other remedies failed. Perfectly pure ingredients must be used in the preparation of this prescription.

℞—Erythroxylon coca, 1-2 drachm.
Jerubebin, 1-2 drachm.
Helonias Dioica, 1-2 drachm.
Gelsemin, 8 grains.
Ext. ignatiæ amaræ (alcoholic), 2 grains.
Ext. leptandra, 2 scruples.
Glycerine, q. s. Mix.

Make 60 pills. Take 1 pill at 3 p. m., and another on going to bed. In some cases it will be necessary for the patient to take two pills at bedtime, making the number three a day.

This remedy is adapted to every condition of weakness, premature decay, inability, mental depression, weak memory, secret or private diseases, evil dreams, etc., in either sex, and especially in those cases resulting from imprudence. The recuperative powers of this restorative are truly astonishing, and its use continued for a short time changes the languid, debilitated, nerveless condition to one of renewed life and vigor.

As we are constantly in receipt of letters of inquiry relative to this remedy, we would say to those who would prefer to obtain it of us, by remitting $1 a securely sealed package containing 60 pills, carefully compounded, will be sent by return mail from our private laboratory, or we will furnish 6 packages, which will cure most cases, for $5. (Copyright, 1890.)

New England Medical Institute,

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ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

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A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cts. at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

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TALKS WITH A BRUSH

AN ECCENTRIC OLD EVANGELIST OF WESTCHESTER, N. Y.

Winter and Summer He Wanders Along the Roads Painting Scripture Texts on Bowlders—Nothing Deters Him—Passive When Violence Is Used.

Who is the mysterious paint brush evangelist of Westchester county? Up and down the beautiful hills and along the rugged, rocky roads of Westchester for mile after mile his work can be seen. The wayfarer cannot escape it. At every fresh turn in the road the painted words of warning confront him. Even the most ungodly sinner in all New York, after walking a mile from the little village of White Plains, would think he was surely on the rocky road to the New Jerusalem.

Up in Westchester they call the mysterious evangelist the "Scripture Slinger," and they say "he slings it powerful thick." So he does, and with discrimination rare, in paint of the hue of heaven's own blue, mixed in oil.

All along those rocky roads the fences are made of huge bowlders, out of which rough walls are made, separating the pastures and bounding the roadsides. Besides there are still other bowlders jutting out of the soil along the roadway. On these, and on the stone fences, the mysterious evangelist unfolds his warnings. He is a little man, but energetic. He is a silent man, except with his brush, made out of hairs plucked from the necks of oxen. With it he speaks. His only name is "George."

He marches, a Salvation Army of one man, carrying a bugle to announce his coming. His sandy mustache bristles, and the lines of his face show sixty years. There hangs upon his head an old straw hat, summer and winter, and on the hat is a broad ribbon, bearing the legend, "Jesus is mighty to save." A cane, carved with innumerable inscriptions, helps him over the hills as he marches on, carrying the battered handbag in which repose his restless brush, his pot of paint, his Bible and other little things, such as a comb and cake of soap, through the use of which he keeps himself only a seminomad. They say there is no vanity in him, nor any glass with a quicksilver back in that battered bag

As he marches he spies a rock, big and brown, half hidden behind a clump of weeds, and on which he left no message when last along that way. In a moment the weeds are uprooted, and kneeling by the rock he paints, letter by letter, "O-b-e-y t-h-e L-o-r-d." Then he marches on reading the Bible. On a smooth worn bowlder in the stone fence, he prints, "Repent! Believe! And sin no more." Across the road he leaves the warning, "You must repent or go to hell." A little farther on he kneels again, and under his brush grow the words, "The wages for sinners is hell-fire."

There are painted words, though along the roads more worldly than the ones he leave there. One of them says. "Spend your Sundays at Manhattan beach." On finding this it is said he bowed his head a moment. Then in a deeper shade of blue than usual, mixed on the spot, he painted right alongside the words, "Where will you spend eternity?"

Many of the farmers up in Westchester take summer boarders, and on a big tree in the front yard each of them nails up a sign which reads: "Pleasant summer home. Board by the day or week." Across the road from such as these the paint brush says, "Think of that beautiful home above."

So the strange evangelist goes on, fighting the world with blue paint, measure for measure, and covering the surplus space with admonition, exhortation and advice.

To him all things are of the world worldly, and therefore he knows naught of politics.

This strange man sleeps by the roadside, in a stable or where he may, and for months eats only what is given him. Money is nothing to him. For a little while each year he works on the Sound View stock farm, owned by William A. Sammis, and it is then he pulls the hair from the necks of oxen and makes his stock of brushes. His paint is given him and he mixes it himself.

He has been told to stop the task of covering the rocks of Westchester with blue paint. But he keeps on. By his action he says. "Shall a man not make his fellow man reflect?"

Township trustees threaten and resolve in vain. The mottoes multiply. Assaults do not terrify him. Once he was met by two men near the Westchester fair grounds and commanded to stop painting a sentence he had begun. He turned his back to them and kept on without reply. When he had finished he began a new sentence. Then the men rushed at him and struck him down senseless with clubs. The unfinished sentence read:

"Forgive thine"—

—New York Advertiser.

What a Widow Is.

It was a Sunday school class, and the teacher believed in asking questions to see how clearly the scholars understood their lessons. The widow of Ham was the subject, and the teacher thought she would be quickly answered when she asked, "What is a widow?" There was a silence until she nodded to the small boy at her left and said, "You know what a widow is, don't you?" for she knew the boy's mother was one. "Yes'm," he answered; "it's a lady what takes in washing."—New York World

A Dining Room Motto.

In the dining room of a quaint old house seen lately was the inscription over the fireplace in flowing illuminated text:

Work the laws,
A-Pull j. ner,
Frequent l-v'ham.

This was an exceedingly apt reminder of the value of slow eating and cheerfulness at table.—West Chester News.

How to Oil a Belt.

Take the belt from its pulleys and put it in a warm solution of oil and tallow for a few minutes. Then plunge it into water heated to 100 degs. Fahrenheit and remove at once. The water will temper the leather at the same time that it drives the oil and tallow in.—New York T[illegible]

For Scrofula

"After suffering for about twenty-five years from scrofulous sores on the legs and arms, trying various medical courses without benefit, I began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and a wonderful cure was the result. Five bottles sufficed to restore me to health."—Bonifacia Lopez, 327 E. Commerce st., San Antonio, Texas.

Catarrh

"My daughter was afflicted for nearly a year with catarrh. The physicians being unable to help her, my pastor recommended Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I followed his advice. Three months of regular treatment with Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills completely restored my daughter's health."—Mrs. Louise Rielle, Little Canada, Ware, Mass.

Rheumatism

"For several years, I was troubled with inflammatory rheumatism, being so bad at times as to be entirely helpless. For the last two years, whenever I felt the effects of the disease, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and have not had a spell for a long time."—E. T. Hansbrough, Elk Run, Va.

For all blood diseases, the best remedy is

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Cures others, will cure you

Financial.

8%

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS

On Improved Real Estate within city limits, negotiated by A. M. PECKHAM, West Superior, Wis., Box 291 5 23

STOCKS for Sale.

	Price Per share
1 share 6th in Sch. R. R. Nickerson,	$475.00
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10 " " " common	" 110.00
1 " National Bank of R. I.,	" 160.00
10 " Arctic Ice Co.,	" 140.00

The above stocks pay from 5 per cent. to 20 per cent per year. They are good investment stocks to have on hand. For sale by

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301 1-2 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

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Trust Company,

57 Westminster Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M.

CAPITAL, $750,000

Transacts a general Banking and Trust Business.

Interest paid on accounts subject to check.

Moneys also received on Participation Account.

Offers to Executors Administrators and Trustees and to Women unaccustomed to the details of Business, as well as Religious and Benevolent Institutions, convenient facilities for the transaction of their business.

Authorized by law to accept trusts and to act as executor, administrator, guardian, etc.

Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Assignees, depositing money or property of their estates with this Company are exempt by law from all personal liability.

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We offer Land Debentures, Guaranteed Mortgages, yielding SIX PER CENT., and Municipal Bonds.

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We refer to JOHN P. SANBORN of this paper, and to over 50 Trust and Insurance Companies, Colleges and Savings Banks. Send for full particulars.

Bankers—Bank of New York, N. B. A.
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6-6

SEVERAL

Light and Heavy EXPRESS WAGONS

and one good

WORK HORSE

For Sale or Exchange for Hay.

These are mostly articles taken in trade, and will be sold at a bargain

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Of all kinds promptly done at reasonable rates.

Estimates given on all work when desired.

CARPENTER SHOP—71 MILL STREET.
RESIDENCE—HOFFMAN PLACE.
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EDDY'S Refrigerators.

All sizes and styles in stock and for sale by

WM. K. COVELL,

SOLE AGENT.

Newport Laundry

Entirely Remodeled under a New Management.

Shirts, Collars and Cuffs,

A Special Feature.

Family Washing

By the Week or Month.

Feather Beds and Mattresses renovated and made over.

Draperies, Carpets, Rugs, Furniture,

Cleansed and Disinfected in NAPHTHA. Blankets scoured without shrinking.

Hot, Cold & Steam Baths.

Everything first-class. Satisfaction guaranteed. CAPACITY UNLIMITED. Send for Price list.

Office & Works, cor. Pond avenue and Warner street.

Down town office, J. D. Richardson & Son 306 Thames Street. Telephone Connection.
12-19

PIANOS TO RENT For the Season.

A Large Stock to Select from.

FINE STATIONERY,

FINE LINEN PAPER,

CREAM WOVE AND LAID, AT 30c. PER LB.

Agency for the Mason & Hamlin Organs,

John Rogers,

210 THAMES ST

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

Cod Liver Oil, Pepsin and Quinine.

In Lung Affections resulting from La Grippe, this remedy is prescribed by the leading physicians of New York and this city.

Quinine and Iron Tonic Wine.

The tonic properties of Calisaya Bark and Iron are well known. They are in this preparation combined in their most active form.

Quinine Chocolates

The numerous imitations of our Quinine Chocolates prove conclusively their merits. In chronic forms of malaria, characterized by headache, loss of appetite and general weakness, their use is especially indicated.

Iodized Sarsaparilla.

With the change of season a blood purifier is in many cases a necessity. In such cases the use of Iodized Sarsaparilla will be found to produce the best results.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

237 THAMES ST,

$2 and $3

CALF

Balmorals

—AT—

SEABURY'S

214 THAMES STREET.

Furniture.

A NEW LINE OF
CARPETS
—AT—
M. Cottrell's.

NEW STYLES IN
Chamber Furniture
NEW LINE OF
PAPER HANGINGS.
Furniture of all Descriptions, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.
M. COTTRELL.
COTTRELL BLOCK.
11-16 Next to the Post Office.

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146
BELLEVUE AVE.

FURNITURE RE-UPHOLSTERED —AND— **COVERED.**

MATTRESSES Made Over.

Large Discounts.

My entire stock of Pictures, Frames and Goods of Every Description at 25 per cent. discount for the remainder of the month.
ARNOLD'S ART STORE,
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FURNITURE and CROCKERY Packed and Shipped, by EXPERIENCED PACKERS.
Bargains in Remnants of Furniture Coverings!
NOW
is the time to have your Furniture re-covered and put in good order and have your Mattresses made over, by
J. W. HORTON & CO.,
(Successors to Hazard & Horton,)
42 CHURCH ST.

New Carpets
—AND—
Wall Papers.
We are daily receiving new carpets and wall papers and are prepared to show a fine line of
New Patterns.

Prices as low as Anywhere.
W. C. Cozzens & Co.,
138 Thames St.

SANTAL-MIDY. These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LEAVITT'S Photograph Gallery,
126
BELLEVUE AVENUE.

FROM THE FRONTIER.

An Indian Trader Tells His Story of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

Cured of a Distressing Stomach Trouble by Kickapoo Sagwa—First learned of the Medicine through a Sioux Indian.

Here is another story from the frontier of the wonderful curative properties of the Kickapoo Indian Remedies, and proof of their high regard among the frontiersmen and Indians.



G. S. ASAY, Indian Trader.

The following letter from G. S. Asay, the Indian trader and interpreter of Rushville, Nebraska, gives positive proof of the curative, tonic, and blood purifying qualities of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

RUSHVILLE, NEBRASKA, June 5.

Sometime ago after suffering severely with stomach trouble, and dyspepsia which had been greatly aggravated by the alkali water of the western country, and when I had reached that stage where I could frequently hold nothing on my stomach, and would even throw up water as soon as drunk, I learned from a Sioux Indian who had been on a visit to the Kickapoo tribe of a wonderful remedy called "Sagwa." I got him to procure some for me. The effect was remarkable. I tried to get more from the Indian, but he would not let me have more of his. He prized it so much he would not give it up. I then learned that Healy & Bigelow, of New Haven, Conn., had an arrangement with the Kickapoo tribe, and was putting their remedies on the market. I sent and got a bottle and found it to be the same as that I had procured from the Sioux Indian. I got more, and after the use of a few bottles, I was not only relieved but *entirely cured, and have stayed cured ever since.*

I can eat anything set before me. Salt Bacon, which used to have a most distressing effect, I can now eat and relish like an Indian. I have also used the Kickapoo Indian Salve for my horses, when they have been cut severely on barbed wire fences, and it heals them right up.

I cannot speak too highly of the Kickapoo remedies. I keep them all in my trading post, and cheerfully recommend it to anyone.

G. S. ASAY,
Indian Trader and Interpreter.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA. Sold by all Druggists. $1 per bottle. 6 bottles for $5.

FREE! Send three 2-c. stamps to pay postage, and we will mail you free a thrilling and intensely interesting book of 172 pages, entitled "LIFE AND SCENES AMONG THE KICKAPOO INDIANS." Tells all about the Indians. Address, HEALY & BIGELOW, 521 Grand Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

Clothing.

JOHN ALDERSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
17 Mill Street,
ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET.
Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats a specialty.
Liveries of every description made to order.
A NEW LINE OF
Seasonable Goods
JUST RECEIVED. 1-23

J. B. Barnaby & Co.
Have purchased of
MR. WM. H. ASHLEY
his interest in the
CLOTHING BUSINESS,
—AT—
20 South Main Street, Fall River,
And will close out the stock at 50 cents on a dollar. 7-23

Just received
A large assortment of
SPRING CLOTHING
FOR
Men, Youth and Boys.
AGENT
—FOR—
Rogers, Peet & Co. Clothing.
JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,
189 THAMES STREET.

Special Bargains!
For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of
Fall and Winter Woolens
Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.
McLENNAN BROTHERS,
184 Thames Street,
MERCURY BUILDING.

A Columbian Ode.

To Celebrate the Fourth Centennial of the Discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, the greatest Admiral of any age.

BY COL. C. DOUGLAS BREWERTON.

"Columbus to Castile and Leon gave a new world."

Pilot of solitary seas,
Where never sail had dared the breeze,
With loving clasp the centuries keep
Thy fame who sowed where others reap.
'Twas like two unlike sunset gates
Beyond whose doors the unknown waits,
The long-sealed portals of the west,
And find new fields for hope and rest,
Giving to Castile and Leon
A grander world to grace their throne.

Come, bid the ghostly past recall,
Her pictures hung on history's wall,
Stand on the Pinta's sloping deck,
See the light clouds the canvass fleck;
Mark the strange fashion of her sails,
Her hull too weak for wintry gales;
The Admiral so stern and gray,
Who guides that fleet on doubtful way,
Scanning the sargasso of the sea,
To read in drifting weed and tree;
Or birds storm-blown, with weary wing,
Who in some forest sing,
Hope's that his failing faith deny,
'Mid dreary wastes of wave and sky.

The world grows old; what years have fled
To join the buried centuries dead
Since first upon brave Colon's sight,
Gleamed o'er the sea that trembling light,
Like watchfire blazing on the strand,
Welcoming to an unknown land;
'Twas well that then of all thy crew
Should be the first that flame to view.
What was thy thought, when through the night
Your eye beheld its fitful light;
What the sole joy thy pride suppressed
When o'er the ocean's troubled breast
Gleamed the sign of peace and rest;
Of hope deferred at last fulfilled;
Of mocking detraction doubly stilled,
Gave answer to each galling sneer,
That cost thee many a secret tear,
When priestly scorn and princely laugh
Could find amid thy wheat but chaff.

Hark! from thy consort comes a cheer—
A sullen boom salutes thy ear;
Borne on the midnight breeze along
The keynote of thy victory song,
The signal gun that greets the land,
Telling of triumph close at hand;
And then, as if they did but wait
To usher in with solemn state,
The greatest era of the age,
With sky and ocean for its stage,
The clouds withdraw to let the light
Of full orbed moon illume the night,
And on the breakers' outer wall
Bid floods of silvery radiance fall,

Lighting the beach before unseen,
Through clearly now its sand dunes gleam
With transient beam to fleck the foam;
Where billows die with mournful moan,
Tomorrow thou shalt see them smile,
Kissing the tropics palm clad isle;
When at thy feet strong men shall fall
And worship thee as lord of all.
Enjoy thine hour, full brief the span,
Of harvest given here to man.
Poor the best meed of mortal gain,
So slow to wax, so swift to wane.

Discoverer of the sunset gate,
A convict's chain and warders wait
For thee in lands to which you gave
A mighty empire to enslave,
When Romish cross and Spanish yoke
Should forest liberty revoke,
And bring from far, through greed of gold,
The dead its green savannahs hold.

A kingly gift shall crown thy fame,
With grace to wear thy martyr chain;
First decoration of the cross,
Won by self sacrifice and loss.
That shame unmeet lends glory now,
A brighter halo binds thy brow,
For he to whom that old world gave
New homes beyond the Western wave—
Best legacy of life well borne—
Is now the theme of highest song.
The sculptor's choice for grand design,
More precious grown than buried wine,
Thy genius now seems most divine.
Thy royal lot, how rich, how rare,
Nations unborn thy griefs shall bear,
And sympathetic hearts shall sigh
For thee, while stars illume the sky.

Unnumbered millions greet today
Thy little fleet that anchored lay
Beside that sheltered island shore
That thou didst call San Salvador,
With storm-tossed hull and wind-rent sail,
And rigging tangled by the gale,
Like tired sea-birds glad to rest,
And 'scape the ocean's angry breast.
Fit emblem of the spirit brave,
Who led them o'er the Western wave,
To rich mankind with blessings rare,
Of virgin soil and purer air,
Gifts grander far than fancy dreamed,
Though full, perchance, his largesse seemed.

Then bid the nations nobly keep
His day who sowed that we might reap,
With grand parade and boom of gun,
With banners blazing to the sun,
As conquerors crown their victories won,
With pomp processional and feast,
With poets joy and prayer of priest,
With words of eloquence that sweep
The throng as breezes stir the deep;
The old world joining with the new,
Shall patient sufferance review,
When thou didst grope through gloom and dark
To find the earth a refuge ark,
Where generations yet unborn,
Shall swell thy grand triumphal song.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., October, 1892.

Pre-eminent for cough and cold. Mr. Wm. J. Beecher, 112 Whitesboro St., Utica, N. Y., writes: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has cured my two children of a very bad cough and cold, which they have had for some time. It cannot be equalled for coughs or colds. I have always used it."

Many a man has won a boy's heart by helping him to make a kite.

With Ely's Cream Balm a child can be treated without pain and with perfect safety. It cures catarrh, hay fever and colds in the head. It is easily applied into the nostrils and gives immediate relief. Price 50 cents.

The devil knows men too well to be seen with a long face.

My catarrh was very bad. For thirty years I have been troubled with it—have tried a number of remedies without relief. A druggist advised Ely's Cream Balm. I have used only one bottle and I can say I feel like a new man. I make this voluntary statement that others may know of the Balm.—J. W. Mathewson, (Lawyer), Pawtucket, R. I.

When one woman praises another, folks think she is sarcastic.

If you wish to secure a certain and speedy result, when using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, be careful in observing the rules of health, or the benefit may be retarded. A fair and persistent trial of this medicine never fails, when the directions are followed.

The man who is in favor of all the sinners going to heaven is careful to see that the pigs are kept out of his own parlor.

"Handsome is that handsome does," and if Hood's Sarsaparilla doesn't do handsomely then nothing does. Have you ever tried it?

The man who tries to be the kind of a Christian that everybody wants him to be, will become very weary in the limbs before he gets to heaven.

Many people are gloomy because they believe all their joys are behind them.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose, Small pill.

You can't keep people from wanting water by throwing stones at the pump.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

The reason a mean man will not trust in God is because he thinks the God is just like him.

A man's wife should always be the same, especially to her husband, but if she is weak and nervous, and uses Carter's Iron Pills, she cannot be, for they make her "feel like a different person," at least so they all say, and their husbands say so too. Carter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervousness and give strength and rest. Try them.

No matter where we walk we are sure to be followed by somebody.

Don't commit suicide on account of your "incurable" blood disease. The sensible thing for you to do is to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If that fails, why, then—keep on trying, and it will not fail. The trouble is, people get discouraged too soon. "Try, try, try again."

Some never uncork the vials of their wrath except to pour forth a torrent of abuse.

Why suffer from sore muscles? Johnson's Anodyne Liniment makes them very pliable.

CHAPTER 1150

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Special October Session, A. D. 1892.

AN ACT in amendment of and in addition to Chapter 454 of the Public Laws, passed at the January Session, A. D. 1874, entitled, "An Act to revise, consolidate and amend an act entitled, 'An Act incorporating the City of Newport and the several acts in amendment thereof and in addition thereto.'"

(Passed October 1, 1892.)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:—

SECTION 1. The qualified electors of the city of Newport shall on the fourth Wednesday in October in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, give in their votes in their respective wards, for a mayor and city treasurer, to serve one year from the first Monday of the next January and until others are elected and qualified to fill their places, and for four members of the public school committee to serve for the term as by law provided.

And on the said fourth Wednesday in October in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, the electors of each ward qualified to vote on any proposition to impose a tax (or for the expenditure of money), shall give in their votes in their respective wards for one alderman and three common councilmen, who shall reside in the ward for which they are elected, to serve for one year from the first Monday of the next January as aforesaid and until others are elected and qualified to fill their respective places, and the qualified electors of each ward shall give in their votes in their respective wards for a warden and clerk to serve for the term as by law provided. Said election shall have the same force and effect as if it had been held for the officers specified in this section, on the second Wednesday of September of said year, and in case of failure to elect any of said officers at said election, supplementary elections shall be held to fill the place or places for which there has been no election, at the polling places herein provided for, in the manner now provided by law.

SEC. 2. The board of aldermen of the city of Newport shall on or before the seventeenth day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, designate and provide a place for holding said elections within each of the respective wards of said city, as said wards have been defined and determined by a report heretofore made of the commissioners acting under the provisions of Chapter 1111 of the Public Laws, which said wards are defined and determined are hereby declared to be the wards of the city of Newport. In case the board of aldermen of said city shall neglect or refuse to designate the places for holding said election as provided herein, on or before the said 17th day of October, their power to designate the same for said election shall terminate, and the city clerk of said city shall forthwith, at the expense of said city, designate and provide such places, and for that purpose he is hereby authorized and empowered to use any property owned or leased by said city, and the sheriff of the county of Newport and his deputies upon the request of the city clerk are hereby authorized, empowered and directed to place the city clerk, or the various wardens and ward clerks in possession of the places so designated by said city clerk for the purpose of preparing for and conducting said election, and to secure the quiet and peaceable holding of said election therein on the said fourth Wednesday in October, and on the days, if any, which may be subsequently appointed for the completion of the same. The places for holding elections which shall be designated under the provisions of this section shall continue to be the places for holding all elections by the people in the city of Newport until others are designated by the board of aldermen.

SEC. 3. After said places for holding said election have been designated as provided herein, the city clerk shall issue his warrant and notices calling said election according to law, at least seven days prior to said fourth Wednesday of October, and said city clerk shall forthwith at the expense of said city, provide suitable polling booths at the places for holding said election designated as herein provided.

SEC. 4. Nominations for the officers to be voted for at said election shall be made and filed in the same manner as now provided by law for municipal elections in said City of Newport.

SEC. 5. The board of canvassers of said City of Newport shall hold at least one public meeting to canvass and correct the ward lists of voters, on or before the third Wednesday in October in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and shall hold the last meeting to canvass, correct and complete said lists on the Saturday next preceding the fourth Wednesday of said October, notice of which meetings shall be given at least seven days previous thereto, in the manner now provided by law and said lists when completed, shall be certified by the presiding officer of said board as provided by law, and be delivered to the city clerk of said city within twenty-four hours after said canvass meeting.

SEC. 6. The said board of canvassers shall at said canvass meetings correct and complete the ward lists of all persons qualified to vote and shall place the names of the electors in said city upon the ward lists of the wards in which they reside at the time of said canvass; provided, however, that where an elector has changed his residence within thirty days from the date of the final canvass, his name shall be placed by said board of canvassers upon the ward list of the ward, as now defined and determined, wherein he last resided, and after the final canvass by the said board, there shall be no transfer of names, by certificate of the city clerk, from one ward list to another.

SEC. 7. At least ten days prior to said election the board of aldermen of said city shall appoint in addition to the supervisors of said election, four inspectors of the count to be made by the board of aldermen of said city of the votes cast at said election, or at any supplementary or adjourned election or elections held to complete the same, who shall be of opposite political parties, to wit: two republicans and two democrats, to be selected from a list of not less than six electors presented to said board of aldermen by the city committees of the said opposite political parties; the republican inspectors to be selected from the republican list and the democratic inspectors from the democratic list. Every person appointed inspector of said count shall, within forty-eight hours thereafter, be notified in writing by the city clerk, of such appointment; and the person so appointed shall, in writing and within forty eight hours after receiving such notice, notify said city clerk of his acceptance or declination of the appointment. In case no notice shall be received by said city clerk from the person appointed as aforesaid within the time specified, it shall be deemed that the person so appointed has declined to serve.

It shall be the right and duty of said inspectors to be present during the entire sessions of the board of aldermen held for the purpose of counting the votes cast at said elections, at such place or places within the room where such sessions are held, as they see fit, and to inspect the count and verify the same, and for that purpose they may personally scrutinize, count and canvass each ballot cast. They shall make a report to the supreme court, either joint or separate, setting forth that they have performed and in what manner, the several duties required of them, and stating the number of votes cast for each candidate, and they may make a statement, joint or separate, of such other facts relating to the premises as they may deem proper. They shall file such report within twenty-four hours after the completion of such count, with the clerk of the supreme court of the county of Newport, to be kept on file subject to the order of the supreme court or of the general assembly. Each of said inspectors of the count shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of said duties, and shall receive such compensation for his services, which shall not be less than five dollars per day, as may be from time to time fixed by the board of aldermen. If any person appointed inspector as aforesaid, shall decline to serve, or having accepted such appointment, shall in writing, to the mayor resign the same, or shall neglect, decline or be unable to perform his duties, the mayor shall forthwith fill his place from the lists before mentioned. The sheriff of Newport county and his deputies are hereby empowered and directed upon request of any of said inspectors to prevent any and all persons whether officers of the City of Newport or otherwise from interfering with such inspector in the discharge of his rights and duties herein defined. But nothing in this section contained shall be so construed as to relieve the board of aldermen from any of the duties by law required of or imposed upon them as such officers.

SEC. 8. No officer of said city or candidate for any office to be filled at such election shall be appointed an inspector of the count of the votes under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 9. The said board of aldermen, at the request in writing of any ten qualified electors, presented to said board at any time during its sessions held for the purpose of counting said votes, shall immediately, upon the close of such count and before adjourning or taking a recess, preserve and seal up the ballots cast at said election, and deliver the same to the city clerk, who shall preserve said ballots and deliver the same, so sealed up, to the clerk of the supreme court in the county of Newport within forty-eight hours after he shall receive the same: the same to be kept subject to the order of the supreme court or of the general assembly. Whenever any such request in writing is made, it shall be the duty of the inspectors hereinbefore provided for to supervise the sealing up of said votes, and to affix to the package containing the same, a strip or strips of paper bearing their signatures, in such manner that access cannot be had to said votes without destroying said strip or strips.

SEC. 10. Any person required to perform any duty under the provisions of this act who shall refuse or neglect to perform such duty, shall be fined not exceeding $1,000 and be imprisoned not less than three months and not exceeding one year, and every member of the board of aldermen or board of canvassers when present at a meeting of said board shall be deemed to concur in the action of said board unless he shall have caused to be placed on the records of said board his action to the contrary, or shall have publicly requested that the same be so recorded.

SEC. 11. Annually hereafter the municipal election in said city heretofore held on the second Wednesday in September, shall be held on the fourth Wednesday in October in each year.

SEC. 12. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect upon its passage.

GEO. H. UTTER,
Secretary of State.

The Heroine of the Telegraph.

In the Franco-German war of 1870 the Uhlans in particular played havoc with the French wires. On arriving at a village they would ride up to the telegraph office, cut the connections, and carry off the apparatus, or else employ it to deceive the enemy. They were outwitted, however, on one occasion, and by a woman. Mlle. Juliette Dodu, a girl of eighteen, was director of the telegraph station at Pithiviers where she lived with her mother, when the Prussians entered the town. They took possession of the station, and, turning out the two women, confined them to their dwelling on a higher floor. It happened that the wire from the office in running to the pole on the roof passed by the door of the girl's room, and she conceived the idea of tapping the Prussian messages. She had contrived to keep a telegraph instrument and by means of a derivation from the wire was able to carry out her purpose. Important telegrams of the enemy were thus obtained and secretly communicated to the sub prefect of the town, who conveyed them across the Prussian lines to the French commander.

Mlle. Dodu and her mother were both arrested, and the proofs of their guilt were soon discovered. They were brought before a court-martial and speedily condemned to death, but the sentence had to be confirmed by the Commander of the Corps d'Armee. Prince Frederick Charles, who, having spoken to Mlle. Dodu on several occasions, ordered her to be produced. He inquired her motive in committing so grave a breach of what are called the "laws of war." The girl replied: "Je suis Française." (I am a Frenchwoman.) The Prince confirmed the sentence, but happily, before it was executed, the news of the armistice arrived and saved her life. In 1878 this telegraphic heroine was in charge of the post office at Montreuil, near Vincennes, and on the 13th of August she was decorated with the Legion of Honor by Marshal McMahon, President of the Republic.—[Chamber's Journal.

It cannot be denied that virtue still some tincture has of vice, and vice of virtue.

Eighty years Johnson's Anodyne Liniment has led. No better endorsement wanted by us.

To be agreeable in society it is necessary not to see and not to remember many things.

To make the hair grow a natural color, prevent baldness, and keep the scalp healthy, Hall's Hair Renewer was invented, and has proved itself successful.

No man can be a successful hypocrite and amount to much at anything else.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them they will certainly please you.

Armed to the Teeth.

Is a very common expression, but we think, that armed to outwit them and preserve them to a ripe old age is decidedly more appropriate. This can be done by keeping yourself supplied with a bottle of that splendid dentifrice. Fragrant SOZODONT, which will beautify the teeth and preserve them from the ravages of decay. SOZODONT contains no acids or gritty substances which injure the enamel, but is composed of rare and antiseptic herbs, which have a beneficial effect on the whole economy of the mouth. Sold by druggists.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

NOTICE.—Pronounce the word "Hough" as if spelled "Huff" when calling for Dr. Hough's Cough and Lung Balsam. Cures coughs, colds, croup or whooping cough. Try it. All medicine dealers sell it.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs, cough set in which terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined that if I could not stay with my loved ones on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles, it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at C. M. Cole's Drug-store. Regular sizes, 50c. and $1.00.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you good digestion and oust the demon dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of the liver, kidneys and stomach. Sold at 50c. and $1 per bottle by Chas. M. Cole, druggist.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 4-2 4m

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. M. Cole.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

USE HUYLER'S COCOA for Breakfast and Supper, pure and healthful, and their FAMILY CHOCOLATE for drinking and cooking, (cakes, puddings, creams, etc.

English in Japan.

"The Japanese," says Eli Perkins, "have a mania for putting up English signs, and they flood your rooms at the hotels with English cards. And such English! The Japanese have no imperative mood, and they generally express an idea negatively that we express positively. One day I said to the waiter: "Kishi, the rolls are cold."

"Yes," he said; "a good deal of not cooling the cakes is good."

A conspicuous notice at the Kioto Hotel reads:

"On the dining-time, nobody shall be enter to the dining and drawing room without the guests allow."

One of the articles in the municipal laws of Kioto reads:

"Any dealer shall be honestly by his trade. Of course the sold one shall prepare to make up the safe package."

A Tokio dentist's circular reads:

"Our tooth is an important organ for human life and countenance, as you know; therefore, when it is attack by disease or injury, artificial tooth is also very useful. I am engaged in the dentistry, and I will make for your purpose."

The printed label on the bottle of claret at Nikko reads:

"Weak man who is not so hard of his stomach takes notice of his health ever must use this wine usually."

They Sell Jokes for a Dollar.

"I suppose," said a publisher, "there are several thousand jokes made in New York every day."

"Undoubtedly," responded his friend.

"No," explained the man, "I do not mean jokes in clubs and on the streets, but jokes made to sell. There are a good many young men, who have nice little clerkships of some sort, who while away their spare evenings writing jokes. When they have a batch they send them to some publisher, offering any one of the lot for $1.

"How do they get them up?"

"Well, the jokes are written on a scrap of paper; here is one," and he took up a tiny sheet, "It reads like this:

Jaggs—Well, old chappie, you look pale too; what is the matter?

Snaggs—Well, I think I ought to be; never had such a scare in my life.

Jaggs—What was it?

Snaggs—Oh, I went home and found my wife reading a letter about a visit from her mother. The letter said the old lady couldn't come."

"So that is a dollar joke, eh!"

"It is, and thousands of them are sold every month—good, bad and indifferent."

Have you, reader, a dollar joke?—[New York Herald.

A Miscalculation.

Mr. Busted—Now, James, I'm going to have company tonight. Here's a bottle of champagne. When I call for it bring it up gracefully. See?

James—All right, sah.

Mr. Busted (in the evening)—Oh, James, what brands of champagne have you down stairs?

James—On'y de one whad you brung home tonight, sir; dat's all.—[Judge.

Not Easily Satisfied.

Tantivy Tooler—I see that the Tribune says that scrapping match was "a very tame affair." I understand that it ended in a knock out!"

Jack Lever—Yes; the religious editor had the assignment, and he's taken in so many church conventions, lately, that he expects altogether too much.

Everything Goes.

Jack Ford—Do you believe that a fellow ever did make a mistake and kiss the wrong girl, in the dark, you know?

Tom De Witt—No; how the deuce can a man kiss the wrong girl any how?

How True!

Sue—Fred, you have been drinking.

Fred—I thought love was blind.

Sue—It is; but blindness makes the sense of smell more acute.

In Sunday School.

"Why should we say to Satan 'Get thee behind me!' ?" asked the teacher.

"So that we shall get ahead of him," returned the bright boy.

The curious "travelling stones" of Australia are paralleled in Nevada. They are described as being perfectly round, about as large as a walnut and of an ivory nature. When distributed about on the floor, table, or any smooth surface within two or three feet of each other they immediately commence travelling toward each other and meet at a common centre, and there lie huddled in a bunch like eggs in a nest. A single stone removed to a distance of four feet, upon being released, returns to the heap, but if taken away as much as five feet, remains motionless. It is needless to say that they are largely composed of magnetic iron ore.

Refererence has been made to the crowded condition of New York city, where there is an average of nearly 19 persons to every dwelling. Further investigations show that over 42 per cent. of the houses are tenements. Out of 312,766 families only 37,604 live in houses by themselves, leaving 275,162 families living under the same roof with other people. There are 8762 dwellings, which contain over 10 families each. Rents are very high, apartments in a flat renting for more than a whole house in other cities, and the purchase of a house, even on the instalment plan, offers grave objections. New York has been called "the landlord's paradise."

It is almost incredible that a live tree can be cut down and converted into a printed newspaper within the space of twenty-two hours, yet this is the record of the Philadelphia Record. It took seventy-six cords of poplar wood, making thirty-four thousand pounds of blank paper, to make one edition of one hundred and fifty thousand copies of a twelve-page paper. The rapidity with which the wood can be converted into paper stock is due to a comparatively new process called the sulphide.

How is it that when you ask your wife to throw you down your shoes from the top of the stairs they only come half-way, while the mere dropping of one of them on the top step late at night by yourself will land it at the bottom of the stairs with racket enough to wake the dead.

Ella—"Pa says we can't marry for ten years. But don't look so sad, George; you are young yet."

George—"Yes, I know I am, dearest. I wasn't thinking of myself, but of you love." It was at once put off indefinitely.

Woman is a noble word; it is much better than lady. Walter Scott knew better than to write, "O, lady, in our hours of ease," and you couldn't hire Byron to revise a celebrated passage to read, "Gentlemen's love is of a gentleman's life a thing apart; 'tis lady's whole existence."

Ayer's Hair Vigor
Makes the hair soft and glossy.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for nearly five years, and my hair is moist, glossy, and in an excellent state of preservation. I am forty years old, and have ridden the plains for twenty-five years."—Wm. Henry Ott, alias "Mustang Bill," Newcastle, Wyo.

Ayer's Hair Vigor
Prevents hair from falling out.

"A number of years ago, by recommendation of a friend, I began to use Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop the hair from falling out and prevent its turning gray. The first effects were most satisfactory. Occasional applications since have kept my hair thick and of a natural color."—H. E. Basham, McKinney, Texas.

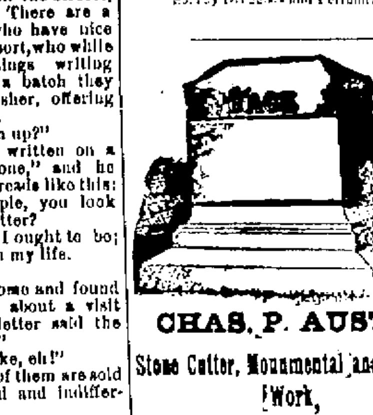
Ayer's Hair Vigor
Restores hair after fevers.

"Over a year ago I had a severe fever, and when I recovered, my hair began to fall out, and what little remained turned gray. I tried various remedies, but without success, till at last I began to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and now my hair is growing rapidly and is restored to its original color."—Mrs. A. Collins, Dighton, Mass.

Ayer's Hair Vigor
Prevents hair from turning gray.

"My hair was rapidly turning gray and falling out; one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor has remedied the trouble, and my hair is now its original color and fullness."—B. Onkrupa, Cleveland, O.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.



CHAS. P. AUSTIN,
Stone Cutter, Monumental and Building Work,
cor. FAREWELL & WALNUT Sts.
NEWPORT, R. I.

NEWPORT STONE WORKS,
H. G. BURNS, Prop'r.
GRANITE WORK
of every description, including all kinds of
BUILDING & MONUMENTAL WORK.
A good stock of BLUE STONE constantly on hand.
42 Long Whf., foot Whittier Ave.,
NEWPORT, R. I.

H. A. Heath & Co.,
JEWELERS,
182 THAMES STREET.
DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
Souvenir Spoons,
comprising
The Old Stone Mill, Newport
The Lime Rocks, Newport
The Dumplings, Jamestown
Casino, Narragansett Pier
Mohegan Bluffs, Block Island

E. B. HARRINGTON
—HAVING—
Purchased Controlling Interest
—IN THE—
NEWPORT Transfer Express Company,
Desires to call attention of the public to its unequalled facilities for local express business. This company has the
Exclusive Privilege
of collecting checks, for delivery of baggage, on all trains and steamers arriving in Newport.
—ALSO OF—
CHECKING BAGGAGE
—AT THE—
RESIDENCE to DESTINATION.
It has desirable storage warerooms at reasonable rates.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Bellevue Ave.
Branch Offices, 272 Thames Street, N. Y. Freight Depot, F. R. Line.
Newport, R. I., June 1st, 1891. 5-6

Water.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water introduced into their residences or places of business, should make application at the office, Marlboro' Street, near Thames.
Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PORTSMOUTH.

The members of Grace Lodge, No. 11, D. of R., will give a social in Oakland Hall on Wednesday evening, Oct. 19th, for the benefit of said lodge. Music by New Hampshire orchestra. Tickets for dancing 75 cents. Refreshments for those who wish. If stormy, the next night. Come one, come all, to Oakland Hall.

The fine weather is enjoyed by all, and the farmers are pushing their harvesting with all the forces at their command.

Mr. F. Alonzo Coggeshall, of Providence, has been spending a few days with his mother and brother.

Mr. E. A. Coggeshall is building for Mr. H. A. C. Taylor, at the Glen Farm, a tool house 33x20 feet. Said building has a gambrel roof and is located on the site of what was formerly known as the upper mill.

Mr. Wm. Hathaway died on Friday last after a very brief illness. He was in his 83d year. Mr. Hathaway was one of Portsmouth's best millers, and for many years he used to be regularly on the road and had a large trade, his meal standing as high as anyone's in the market, and was sought for by citizens from various cities.

JAMESTOWN

The Democrats of this town held a caucus last Saturday evening and nominated H. Audley Clarke, E. N. Hammond, Wilton Hall and Samuel Smith as delegates to the convention held in Providence last Wednesday.

Mrs. Grace Putnam and children are visiting Mrs. Putnam's father at Cape Cod.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burdick have returned from their visit to Mr. Burdick's family in Middletown.

The spiling for the yacht club wharf has been completed and the workmen are engaged in putting on the stringers and flooring.

MIDDLETOWN.

Middletown is getting woke up over the coming campaign. The Berkeley Band was out Wednesday evening and serenaded Councilmen Arthur L. Peckham and Restcom Peckham. Each served the Band with hot coffee. Newport had better get into gear or Middletown will take the cake.

Hon. Nathaniel C. Barker and Mrs. Barker, of Lebanon, Conn., and Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Barker, of Indianapolis, Indiana, were in town Thursday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Peckham.

Hon. Thomas B. Stockwell, commissioner of schools, was in town yesterday, the guest of Supt. Joel Peckham. Mr. Stockwell delivered the address at the dedication of the Witherbee school house last evening.

TIVERTON.

George F. Lawton and Isaac F. Manchester have been appointed supervisors of election to act November 8.

The children of the Sunday school of the Congregational Mission of Bliss Corners gave an entertainment Friday evening, the 7th, in aid of the organ fund. The entertainment consisted of recitations and singing by the children and friends and breaking of money jugs. This was followed by a sale of children's work and refreshments. The collection in the jugs amounted to $50. The two largest amounts were collected by the boys. Chester Grinnell had over $10 in his jug and Harry Pounds over $9. By the girls that of Genevive Paquin contained the most, having about $4. To these the missionary in charge gave prizes. In all, close upon $80 was raised, which will enable the mission to purchase an organ and have a balance to go towards a chapel bell.

News has been received of the death of Mrs. David Brayton, widow of David Brayton, formerly of Tiverton, who died after a few days illness while visiting friends in Arkansas. She leaves a son, who is about three years old.

FOR BREAKFAST.

Pettijohn's Sonora White Wheat

cooked as mush, griddle cakes, or fried, and served with our

Pure Honey or Maple Syrup

is simply delicious and extremely healthy. Directions on each package. Try it.

WING & THOMPSON, 172 & 176 B'way, Lake's Korner

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK.

38 Washington Square, opposite Court House.

Incoporated 1873.

DEPOSITS, Aug. 1st, 1892, $800,000. SURPLUS, $20,000

Receives and pays deposits daily. Deposits commence to draw interest on the first day of each month. All the earnings, less expenses, belong to the depositors. The rate of interest paid on deposits depends upon the earnings which has never been less than 5 per cent.

OFFICERS:

President—Augustin C. Titus.
Vice Presidents—Robert S. Franklin, Stephen S. Albro, John P. Sanborn.
Trustees—Perry G. Case, William H. Wilbour, David Braman, Pardon Tucker, E. A. Brown, Nathaniel G. Stanton, Christopher F. Barker, Gardiner B. Reynolds. William A. Armstrong.
Secretary and Treasurer—Edward Newton. 10-1

A Large Inportation of Dutch Bulbs

just received from European growers, including Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Jonquils, Lily of the Valley, the Chinese Sacred Lily, etc.

CHLORIDE OF LIME,

SULPHUR and COPPERAS

for cleansing purposes, at

GEO. A. WEAVER'S 50 Broadway.

WE MUST HAVE MONEY

Warm Weather the Cause of All the Trouble!

Horse Blankets, Robes, Gents' Underclothing, Socks, Gloves and Mittens at Cost, for Two Weeks.

CARPENTER'S, 201 Thames Street.

"MURDER WILL OUT."

Slayer of Miss Emerson Captured in New York.

He Was Betrayed by a Friend for $500. August Langner Must Answer for a Crime Committed More Than a Year Ago.

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—The sequel of that terrible tragedy at Dedham, the murder of Miss Mary Emerson, which thrilled the community a little more than a year ago, took place yesterday, when August Langner was arrested on the charge of murder. His arrest was made by State Detective J. H. Whitney, assisted by Detective Sargeant of the New York police, at 630 Water street, New York.

He had been lodging there for three days with Joseph Gautefohr, his fellow-countryman, who betrayed his whereabouts to the police, in order to receive the reward of $500 which was offered for Langner's arrest.

Chief Wade received a telegram from Joseph Gautefohr, informing him that Langner was in New York and was stopping with him.

Detective Whitney was summoned, and after receiving instructions, left Boston for New York. On reaching New York he called at the house in which Langner was said to have been staying, and there learned from the author of the telegram that Langner came to New York Sunday, hunted up

His Supposed Old Friend,

Gautefohr, and asked permission to stay with him for a few days. It was granted, and he had made his quarters there since, little thinking that the man with whom he crossed the Atlantic would betray him.

Langner was locked up in the tombs, where he will be kept until requisition papers can be obtained for his extradition.

Chief Wade at once got together the necessary facts of the murder, and late last night the requisition papers were drawn up at the attorney general's office.

Mr. Pratt was detailed on the case at the time of the murder, and knowing the details of the crime by heart may obtain from the prisoner a confession of the crime.

During the days while the crime was fresh in the minds of the public, Chief Wade concocted a scheme which bore fruit yesterday in the arrest of Langner. Gautefohr, being

An Intimate Friend of Langner,

was always suspected by the police as knowing considerable about the murderer's whereabouts, although he claimed he did not. He was watched, but nothing of any importance was learned. The chief still believed that it would be through this man that Langner would be caught, if ever.

One day long after the crime had been committed, and a reward of $500 had been offered by the selectmen of Dedham, Chief Wade went for Gautefohr. Closeted in his private office Chief Wade informed Gautefohr that if he was acquainted with Langner's hiding place, it would not be a wise thing for him to keep it quiet. After carefully making this statement he then told him that if he did know where the supposed murderer was hiding he could make $500 by informing him.

It was not in his power; Gautefohr said, to tell, but he realized that it was very important that Langner be found. It was Chief Wade's motive

To Frighten the Man

to such an extent that he would acquaint him with any information which he obtained, and in his intention he succeeded. Whether from fright or for the reward Gautefohr has kept his word, no one can tell. The result is that Joseph Gautefohr betrayed the confidence of a man who trusted him and who is now held on the most serious of all charges—murder.

Chief Wade was seen at his home in Somerville late last night. "Run down at last," he said, "and now the murderer of Miss Emerson will have to stand before the bar of justice. It is the result of hard work and my officers deserve much credit for the excellent manner in which they have executed my orders.

"Murder will out," and like all of his class I hope he will receive the punishment which he deserves."

A MILE IN 2:2 3-5.

Willie Windle Lowers Bicycle Records and Beats Nancy Hanks' Time.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 10.—W. W. Windle rode a mile at Hampden park, with a flying start in 2m. 2 3-5s, beating the world's record previously held by him in 2:4 4-5: and Nancy Hanks' best record of 2:4. The trial was made in a strong wind, and he was paced by two triplets, each taking him a half a mile. Not only did he beat the mile record, but the half mile, time 59 4-5. The record made is official, the regular corps of officials having it in charge. The time by quarters: First, 29 2-5; half, 59 4-5; three-quarters, 1:30 4-5; mile, 2:2 3-5.

Detective McHenry is Sick.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 14.—Detective McHenry was so sick with sciatica yesterday as to require the services of a doctor. He still insists that he will come out of the Borden matter with flying colors. It is understood that his house is under Pinkerton surveillance, and that all his movements are closely watched.

Once Posed as a "Ripper."

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 14.—Edward H. Turner, aged 55, a Grand Army man, was found dead at his home here yesterday, death being due to heart failure. He was once under police surveillance at Liverpool, and often sought to have people believe he was a person of the "Jack the Ripper" stripe.

Troops Leave Homestead.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 13.—The four companies of militia, members of the Sixteenth regiment, who have been at Homestead since the riots occurred, left for their homes this morning. The sheriff has increased his force of deputies, and no serious difficulty is looked for.

A Novel Petition.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 10.—Attorneys for John Hawley, convicted of the murder of Mary L. Munson, ask for a new trial on the ground that one of the jurors was asleep during the greater part of the trial.

Waltham's Scourge.

WALTHAM, Mass., Oct. 14.—Up to date there have been forty-nine cases of scarlet fever in Waltham, five cases being reported yesterday, and the disease shows little signs of abatement.

Offered to Reeves.

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 12.—D. W. Reeves, the leader of the American Band of Providence, has been tendered the position of leader of Gilmore's band, but has not yet [illegible] to accept.

Mrs. E. G. Hartshorn will close her Newport cottage in November and spend the winter abroad.

Mrs. John C. Pegram, a sister of Mrs. Henry Bedlow of this city, died at her home in Providence on Wednesday.

The man who is in favor of all the sinners going to heaven is careful to see that the pigs are kept out of his own parlor.

Every rhymester in England seems to think he ought to be created Poet Laureate in the place of Tennyson. The office should be permitted to lapse. Let the official poet to the Crown join the court jester. One is no more necessary than the other, and both are unbecoming to an enlightened age and government. Tennyson was the only man in England who could have saved the office from ridicule. Let none of the smaller tribe attempt it. If the laureate nuisance is abated the present aspirants may find some consolation in remembering that Shakespeare was not a laureate, and yet his fame does not seem to have suffered greatly on account of the neglect.

By some means which the Free Traders have not yet accounted for $275,000,000 worth of agricultural produce raised in this country managed to force its way through the "Chinese wall of Protection" last year to foreign markets, in excess of the previous year's record. There seems to be a gap in the wall. Did Reciprocity make it? Then it is not a "sham."

The action of the Prince of Wales in absenting himself from Tennyson's funeral in order to attend the Newmarket races has caused considerable adverse criticism.

Speaking of the state banking idea of the Democratic national platform, Senator Sherman says:

As to the restoration of the wildcat, red dog, rag, tag and bobtail currency in vogue before the war, it seems to me a wild delusion, and I think would be almost as fatal to the democracy as the rebellion in the South. It is marvellous to me that intelligent men who were living and knew something of the currency prior to the war should be willing for a moment to surrender our present form of a currency to return to any form of State bank paper money. Treasury notes of the government, carefully limited and properly supported by gold and silver coin and bullion, would be a much better form of paper money than circulating notes founded upon the varying acts of 44 States without any common mode of redemption or issue.

Don't commit suicide on account of your "incurable" blood disease. The sensible thing for you to do is to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If that fails, why, then—keep on trying, and it will not fail. The trouble is, people get discouraged too soon. "Try, try, try again."

New Advertisements.

Repblican Rally!

The First of the Campaign.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew,

America's Greatest Orator,

Has most kindly consented to come to Newport and deliver a

Campaign Address.

The meeting will be held in the

Opera House,

—ON—

Saturday Evening, Oct. 15,

AT 8 O'CLOCK.

EVERYBODY INVITED.

BY ORDER;
FRANK G. HARRIS, Chairman.
CHAS. E. HARVEY,
ARTHUR L. GILMAN,
Committee on Meeting.

Fall and Winter

CLOTHING!

In addition to my stock of the above goods from Boston, I have the largest stock of

Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Winter Suits,

OVERCOATS

—AND—

ULSTERS,

that I have ever shown.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

189 THAMES STREET.

POLL TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to POLL TAX PAYERS that I will be in my office, 36 Thames street, upstairs, from

Oct. 1, '92, to and including Oct. 31. '92.

Each day, Sundays excepted, from

12 M. to 2 P. M. and Saturday Evenings, from 7 to 9 o'clock,

For the purpose of RECEIVING THE POLL TAX ordered by act of General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, passed April 26, 1889, as provided in Chapter 736 of the Public Laws of said State. Poll tax payers are therefore respectfully requested to call and pay their said tax during the time and at the place above mentioned.

Sec. 2 of said Act is as follows:—

If any person upon whom demand is made by the Collector of Taxes for the payment of said tax shall neglect or refuse to pay the tax assessed against him under provisions of this act within five days after the date of such demand then the Collector of Taxes shall, unless said tax has been remitted as is herein provided, levy on the body of such person and commit him to the jail in the county of Providence, there to remain until he shall pay such tax and all legal costs, including cost of notice, provided the cost of said notice shall not exceed fifty cents, or to be discharged therefrom in due course of law.

WM. E. MUMFORD,
Collector of Taxes.
Newport, R. I., September 24, 1892—10-1

Charles Mitchell, the well known English pugilist, has been sent to prison for two months for an unprovoked assault on a harmless old man.

New Advertisements.

THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

[L. S.] To Joel S. Webber, Abby E. Vaill, Joshua T. Dodge, individually and as administrator on estate of Joshua Dodge, Uriah B. Dodge, William T. Dodge, Darius B. Dodge, Edwin A. Dodge and wife Ida Dodge, Emmaline M. Vaill, Henry C. Sprague, George E. Sprague, Lorenzo Littlefield, heirs of the estate of Robert R. Lear, Nicholas Ball, Frank C. Cundall, Alzada Mott, John R. Paine, James Elmer Paine, George W. Conley, as guardian ad litem for James Elmer Paine, Maria C. Conley, Edward S. Paine, James Murray, and the heirs of the estate of Hattie Elizabeth Langdon Greeting:

Whereas, the town council of the town of New Shoreham, on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1892, did appoint Ambrose N. Rose, Winfield S. Dodge and Hamilton A. Mott to survey, bound and mark out a new highway from the highway near the land of James Murray in New Shoreham, in a general easterly direction, to the public highway near the highway that leads westerly from the United States Government Light House property, which had been by said council previously adjudged necessary. Which said committee have duly made report and return to the premises, that they have surveyed, bounded and marked out said highway in manner following, viz: beginning at a point on the highway near and easterly from the land of James Murray and running S. 17° E. 12 3-8 ft., thence N. 71° 42' E. 59 ft., thence S. 8¼ E. 1294 ft., to a point on the westerly side of a highway, near the highway that leads westerly from the United States Government Light House property, of uniform width, 40 feet wide.

Said new highway runs over land of Joel S. Webber, in area 15-100 acres, over land of Abby E. Vaill, mortgaged to the heirs of Joshua Dodge and to Emmaline M. Vaill, in area 1 30-100 acres, over land of the heirs of the estate of Robert R. Lear, deceased, in area 17-100 acres, over undivided land of George E. Sprague and Henry C. Sprague, the undivided half part belonging to George E. Sprague being subject to mortgages to William T. Dodge and Lorenzo Littlefield, in area 16-100 acres, over undivided land of Nicholas Ball and Frank C. Cundall, in area 1 35-100 acres, in which said premises Alzada Mott has a life estate, over undivided land of John R. Paine, and James Elmer Paine, minor, heir of Ray Paine, in area, 11-100 acres, in which said premises of James Elmer Paine, Maria C. Conley has dower right, over undivided land of John R. Paine and Edward S. Paine, in area 89-100 acres, over land of the heirs of the estate of Hattie Elizabeth Langdon, in area 52-100 acres.

You are, therefore, hereby notified to appear, if you shall see cause, before said council on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1892, at one o'clock P. M., at the Town Hall in New Shoreham, and be heard for or against the reception of said report.

Given at the Town Council of the town of New Shoreham on the 3d day of October, A. D. 1892.

Signed and sealed by order and in behalf of said council. AMBROSE N. ROSE,
10-15 Council Clerk.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Is the only Company that issues the

Accumulation Policy.

It is to your advantage to write for information. Agents of experience and ability wanted. Address
ROBERT E. WHITNEY, MANAGER,
115, 117 and 119 Broadway, New York City. 10-15 lm

Wanted---FARMS.

Owners of Farms for sale will please communicate with us.

DeBLOIS, HUNTER & ELDREDGE

132 BELLEVUE AVE., Newport,
9 WEST 22th ST., New York
5-28-tf

Centre Draught

LAMPS,

new and artistic designs.

Piano, Banquet

AND

Table Lamps,

In Rich Gold, Oxidized Silver, Wrought Iron, Bright Silver, Polished Brass and Nickel.

BANQUET LAMPS,

An immense assortment to select from, all with Centre Draught Burners and 12-inch Linen Shades, for $4, 4.63, 5, 5.50, 7, 7.75, 8, 9.50, 10.50, 12.50, 13, up to 17.50,

EVERY LAMP WARRANTED.

PIANO LAMPS.

Extension Piano Lamps, with Centre Draught Burners and 14 inch Linen Shades, for $10.50, 14, 23 and 25.

Every Lamp Warranted.

Table Lamps,

With Centre Draught Burners.

Shade and Chimney,

For $1.13, 1.90, 3.25, 4, 5, 5.50, 6, 7.75, 8.50, 9.50, 12.75, 13.75, up.

Every Lamp Warranted,

—AT—

Lamp & Oil Depot,

A. C. Landers,

167 Thames Street,

COVELL'S BLOCK,

Miscellaneous.

JAMES H. BARNEY, Jr. & Co.,

have in stock the finest line of

PIANOS

Ever offered in Newport. If you want the best Pianos made, for the least money, call on us. We can satisfy you. Our line comprises the well-known makes of Steinway & Sons, Weber, Gabler Bros., Hemling and Weser Bros. We sell for Cash or on Installments.

301 1-2 Thames St.,
UP STAIRS.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, Sc. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Newport, July 28, A. D. 1892.

BY VIRTUE, and in pursuance of an Execution issued out of the District Court of the First Judicial District, within and for the County of Newport, on the 22d day of July, A. D. 1892, and returnable to the said Court, October 22d, A. D. 1892, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1892, in favor of Patrick Keele of the city and county of Newport, plaintiff, and against William Whittle alias William Fitay of said City and County of Newport, State aforesaid, defendant, I have this day at 10 minutes past 10 o'clock A. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, William Whittle alias William Fitay, had on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1892, at 15 minutes past 2 o'clock P. M., (the time of the attachment on the original writ,) in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in said county of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded as follows to wit: Easterly on Thames street thirty-five (35) feet; southerly on land of James N. Nelson, one hundred (100) feet; Westerly on land of William M. Bailey, trustee, thirty-five (35) feet; Northerly, on land of William Smith one hundred (100) feet, or however otherwise the same may be bounded, it being the same premises conveyed to William Fitay by William M. Bailey, trustee, and recorded in volume 43 page 143 in Land Evidence of Newport, and

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on estate at a public auction to be held in front of the State House in said City of Newport in said county on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1892, at 12 o'clock noon, for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses if sufficient.

WM. LOVIE TILLEY,
10-1-4w Deputy Sheriff.

SPECIAL.

For Sale.

THE

Nathaniel Greene Place

Situated about 3 miles from Newport, containing about 50 acres. Most desirable place in vicinity of Newport for summer residence and farm combined.

Fine Old Mansion,
Beautiful Shade Trees,
Excellent Facilities for Yachting,

having a frontage of five-eighths of a mile on Narragansett Bay. Railroad station within five minutes' walk of house. Fine farming land, the place being occupied by present owner upwards of half a century, it formerly being the property of the Barings. The land is well adapted to raising grain. Fine pasturage for stock and a great place for poultry. The place should be seen to be appreciated. Easy terms.

DANIEL WATSON, Sole Agent,
135 Thames street, and Ferry wharf,
8-6 Jamestown.

FALL

Announcement.

Our mammoth store is full to overflowing with

NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS

for the fall trade.

Go everywhere and look, then come to the

EMPORIUM

and see for yourselves that you can save from

Ten to Twenty Per Cent.

BY PURCHASING

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves

and

House Furnishings

—OF—

TITUS,

The Great Housefurnisher,

225 to 229 Thames St.

Miscellaneous.

—BY—

THOS. BURLINGHAM,

Aquidneck Hall, 83 Mill Street

AUCTIONEER.

Storage for furniture, pianos, oil paintings, etc., household furniture. Bankrupt stocks and job lots of merchandise bought for cash. Sale every Thursday at 10 A. M. 11-19

Notice

—OF—

TAX COLLECTOR.

THE COLLECTOR OF TAXES for the town of Middletown, R. I., will be at the

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,

in Newport, on

SATURDAY, October 8, 1892,

And every following SATURDAY until December 5, 1892, from 10 o'clock A. M. till 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving the town and poll tax.

By a vote of the Electors of the town, all taxes unpaid by the first Monday of December, 1892, will then bear interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, until paid.

JOEL PECKHAM,
10-8-3w Collector.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage deed made to William Sherman (since deceased) by George V. Willur (and Mary D. Willur in release of dower), dated November 21, 1870, and recorded in volume 18, pages 47 and 48, of the Land Evidence of Portsmouth, in the State of Rhode Island; Albert R. Sherman and Thomas H. Brown, as Executors and Trustees of and under the will of said William Sherman, will sell at public auction, on the land hereinafter described in front of the dwelling house on said land, on MONDAY, the 31st day of October, A. D. 1892, at twelve o'clock noon (the condition of said mortgage having been broken) a certain tract or parcel of land in said town of Portsmouth, containing about twenty-two acres, be the same more or less, with dwelling house and other buildings thereon, bounded Westerly and Northerly on land of Horatio Allen; Easterly, partly on a Cartway, partly on land of the heirs of Samuel Allen, deceased and partly on land of John Rogers, and Southerly, partly on land of the heirs of Ziba Palmer, and partly on land of Albert Caswell, or however otherwise bounded.

Said Executors and Trustees hereby give notice that they intend to bid for said property at said sale in behalf of those interested in the estate of said William Sherman.

Newport, October 6, 1892—4w

FARM, FARM STOCK,

Farming Tools and Household Furniture

AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at public auction, on

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 19, 1892,

at 10 o'clock A. M. (if stormy the next fair day),

AT THE FARM of the late Elijah H. Sherman, near the Methodist school house in Portsmouth, R. I., 4 Jersey cows; 2 heifers; 1 calf; 2 good horses, will work single or double in any place and safe to drive; 1 two horse lumber wagon; 1 express wagon with top; 1 Surrey wagon in good order; 1 double harness; 1 single harness; 1 wheel rake; ploughs; harrows; 1 cultivator; 1 eight-can Cooley creamer; 1 sleigh; 2 iron cars; lot of chains; forks; rakes; lot of fire wood; lot of corn fodder; lot of household furniture, consisting of bureaus; tables; chairs; bedsteads; looking glasses; pictures; carpets; 1 cook stove; 1 parlor stove; 2 lounges; 1 desk; lot of dishes; tin ware; fruit jars and lots of other articles too numerous to mention.

If the farm is not sold at private sale before the 18th of October, 1892, it will be sold on that day at half-past twelve o'clock, at public auction, to the highest bidder. Said farm contains about 55 acres, nearly all tillage land, capable of producing good crops of grass, grain, etc. The farm is very pleasantly situated on the East Main road about 6½ miles from Newport; all the buildings are in extra good order, there is a nice young orchard that bears every year, and plenty of fruit and shade trees around the house.

There is a never failing well of soft water and two springs that were never known to be dry, one at lower part of the farm and one near the west part. A well and springs like these are something to be appreciated in seasons like this and last year. In fact a nice home for somebody. Conditions at time and place of sale.

Any further information in regard to the farm can be obtained by applying to
Mrs. ELIZABETH P. SHERMAN,
or to HENRY ANTHONY,
10-1-3w Auctioneer.

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, September 30, A. D. 1892.

WALTER HAYES BURNS and WALTER SPENCER MORGAN BURNS having this day filed in this office their petition in writing to the Court of Probate of said Newport, praying that a certain instrument in writing presented with said petition, purporting to be the last will and testament of *WILLIAM COLEMAN BURNS*, late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to them, the executors named therein and said petitioners having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*:

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday, the 17th day of October, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

E. W. ATKINSON,
10-1 Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 26th day of September, A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing of "The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company," a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, general guardian of Elizabeth B. McKee, a daughter of *WILLIAM R. McKEE*, late of the city of New York, deceased, praying that a copy of the will of said William R. McKee and the probate thereof under the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City, County and State of New York, before which Court said will has been proved, may be filed and recorded in the Probate Office in said Newport; said petition representing said deceased as having at the time of his death certain real and personal property in said Newport whereon said will may operate.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 17th day of October, 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

E. W. ATKINSON,
10-1 Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 3d day of October A. D. 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM G. KELB, Executor of the last will and testament of *ANNE CASWELL*, late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 24th day of October, 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

E. W. ATKINSON,
10-8 Probate Clerk.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATRIX.

ANNIE H. CHASE hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administratrix on the estate of HANNAH MARY CHASE, late of said Newport, deceased, and that she is qualified to act as such Administratrix.

Newport, R. I., October 5, 1892.

NOTICE OF EXECUTOR.

ELIJAH ANTHONY hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Jamestown, R. I., the Executor of the last will of HANNAH C. BULL, late of said Jamestown, deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such Executor.

Jamestown, R. I., Oct. 6, 1892.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the City of Newport, guardian of the estate of HARRY R. WEAVER, minor, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to her.

BELLE C. WEAVER,
Guardian.
Newport, R. I., October 1st, 1892.